

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY  
HYDERABAD

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Thursday  
10th July, 1952

# HYDERABAD LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY DEBATES

## Official Report

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*Price Eight Annas*



# HYDRABAD LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY

Thursday the 10th July 1952

(TWENTY 10 WITH DAY OF THE SECOND SESSION)

The Assembly met at two of the clock

[MR SPEAKER IN THE CHAIR]

## Starred Questions and Answers

### *Verifications of weights and measures*

\*186 *Shri K R Veerawamy (Kalvakurthi R served)* Will the hon Minister for Commerce and Industries be pleased to state —

Whether the Government have made proper arrangements under section 17 of the Act for verification of weights and measures in all the 25 sub offices of the Weights and Measures Department ?

*The Minister for Commerce and Industries (Shri Vinayak Rao Vidyalkar)* Yes Government have made arrangements for verification and stamping weighing and measuring instruments in the City of Hyderabad and in 4 district headquarters namely Warangal Nizamabad Amangabad and Gulbarga

At 4 sub offices out of the 25 arrangements have been made for stamping and verifying weights and measures. Arrangements will be made to equip the other sub offices with necessary standards as and when funds permit

*Shri K R Veerawamy* As it is the primary duty of the Government to verify the weights and measures should they not have provided the standards for weights and measures during the last six years ?

*Shri Vinayak Rao Vidyalkar* Yes But as I have already explained we have not got sufficient funds and therefore the Government was unable to do it

الحکومت نے اس کے لئے جتنی رقم طلب کی ہے وہ اسے فراہم نہیں کر سکتا

श्री विनायकराव विद्यालंकार — मानरेख सभरण किया यह गवर्नमेंट की इयूटि महीनी सेटस कइ मेसराय कपलसरिली सबको मुहिया निय जाये ? जबाब यह है कि ग्यटि तो हू नेमिल बजट मे मिशनी मुजायस हू बिज के सिद्दाय से सम्पन्न किया जाता हू । बिज सिद्दाय से बार अवहो पर यह रक गय हू

*Shri K R Veeraswamy* When we are paying the Officers of this Department for the last so many years and when they have not been able to do anything does it not amount to criminal waste of Government funds ?

श्री विनायकराव विद्यालंकार — बीसा नही है बलिक जालीसस को दूसरी भी इयूटि हू और से दूसरी इयूटि पुरी तरह से कसा कर रहे हैं ।

*Shri K R Veeraswamy* When the Government violate their own orders how can they expect the traders to abide by this Act ?

*Shri Vinayak Rao Vidyalanekar* It is a matter of opinion

*Shri K R Veeraswamy* What action does the Government contemplate to take against officers who are responsible for this kind of thing in the Department ?

*Shri Vinayak Rao Vidyalanekar* This question does not arise

यह सवाल बीसा ही नही होता । बात यह है कि यह कपसी में सवाल करते हू और ये भी सट से कपसी मे कवाल बीसा हू ।

#### *Inspectors of Weights and Measures Department*

\*187 *Shri K R Veeraswamy* Will the hon Minister for Commerce & Industries be pleased to state —

Whether qualifications have been taken into consideration while appointing Inspectors under Sec 18 (i) of the Weights & Measures Act and Rule 188 of the Rules framed thereunder ?

श्री विनायकराव विद्यालंकार — सवाल मानरेख सभरका यह है कि सपाबिडमेंट के निय क्वालिफिकेशन की जरूरत है या नही । जबाब बिलका यह है कि जरूरत है ।

*Shri K R Veeraswamy* Recently the Government advertised in the papers that B A s would be taken as Inspectors, but they have appointed matriculates also

श्री विनायकराव विद्यालंकार — बीसा कइ हुना भेरे बियास मे तो नही ।

سری جے بی مسال رائے ( سکندر آباد محوطہ ) کو، س کی طرف سے کیا  
کو ک میں کس ہوئے ہیں

شیو جیناویکراپ ویڈیالانکر : جہاں تک ہو سکے پرنسپل کو جن کے بارے میں ڈیپارٹمنٹ  
ڈیپارٹمنٹ کی جاتی ہے اور یہ ڈیپارٹمنٹ کا ڈیپارٹمنٹ پاس کرنا پڑتا ہے ۔

Shri K R Veeraswamy : May I know how many graduates  
and how many matriculates are there ?

Shri Vinayak Rao Vidyalanekar : I have not collected the  
figure of graduates but about matriculates I can say there is one

پرنسپل کا ڈیپارٹمنٹ ہوتا ہے ۔ مگر بھر مڈل پریکٹ پاس ہونے پڑے ہوتے ہیں تو  
بھ اور بات ہے ۔

Shri K R Veeraswamy : My question is that the Government  
have advertised for B A s whereas matriculates also have  
been taken ?

شیو جیناویکراپ ویڈیالانکر : میں پھرے ڈیپارٹمنٹ کے لئے ہے جو کہ میں سے پہلے میں آیا ہے  
ماتر میں

سری کسب رائے ( دکن اور محوطہ ) میں کس کے لئے  
میں ہوئے کیا اسی کے لئے کو س کو س ہے ؟

شیو جیناویکراپ ویڈیالانکر : ماتر میں نہیں کی جانے لگا مگر کس ڈیپارٹمنٹ کے لئے  
م میں ہے ۔

Shri K R Veeraswamy : Is it not an injustice to dub matricu-  
lates and science graduates on the same footing and pay the  
same amount ?

شیو جیناویکراپ ویڈیالانکر : جب تک جاب میں کیا کیویں سے پہلے میں ڈیپارٹمنٹ ہوتا ہے  
تو کس کے لئے یا کس کے لئے یا کس کے لئے یا کس کے لئے ہوتا ہے ۔

Shri K R Veeraswamy : But has this not happened in  
all Departments ?

شیو جیناویکراپ ویڈیالانکر : کس کے لئے مگر کس کے لئے یا کس کے لئے یا کس کے لئے ۔

سری کے آر ویراسوامی : میں یہ جانا چاہتا تھا کہ کس کے لئے ڈیپارٹمنٹ  
میں زیادہ تعداد میں کس کے لئے ہے ؟

شیو جیناویکراپ ویڈیالانکر : پورے ڈیپارٹمنٹ میں میں سے ہیں ۔



५२ कि तब से तो फलस ४ बिा न हिनु ५९ मुसलमान ६९ और सभ्य ब न स्त ८ ह अब परसेटब यह ह हिनु २९ मुसलमान ५५ और सभ्य सत ६ बिा न करिब करिब ७५ परसेट हिनुकी भी हसक बिाफा हुआ ह और ५५ परसेट मुसलमानो की हसक कमी हुयी ह सभ्य ब कस्ट की हसक २०० परसेट का बिाफा हुआ ह

*Shri K R Veerawamy* Does the Government inter l to tolerate communalism in this Department and does it not go against the secular policy of the Government ?

की बिावकराय बिावकराय न न बगी बाप से कहा ह कि अब यह भीष गयी हो रही ह वो पामिसी बिावकराय के सब बिावकराय के कि ह कही बिाव बिावकराय के कि नो ह

*Shri K R Veerawamy* May I expect an assurance from the hon Minister that he is not going to tolerate communalism hereafter ?

*Mr Speaker* The hon Minister's reply means that

شرع ہکومت رائڈ گاڑھے (عزٹ) ناں مرے کوئے کی ہے سے اسم رات جاری ہوئے ور ان کے لئے درخواستی طے کی گئی ہے

की बिावकराय बिावकराय बापकी मान होना पाहिब कि हर बिावकराय के सबकन होता ह वो सबकन कही ह पुरा बिाव गयी रहा अब कि मन मान सबकन होते ह

شرعی وی ڈی دستاویزے (ناگور) اس ڈھارے ن سے سے وگڑے مرے ہوئے جن ن کے کو سک من ناہی

की बिावकराय बिावकराय बिाव बिावकराय वा सबकन हो कर पोव साक हुआ । यह सबकन व

شرعی وی ڈी دستاویزے न करेन में का कोय मरकौल है

की बिावकराय बिावकराय बिाव के यहके न न कहा है कि अगर नैतिक हुये कौर सबकन हो सबके है वो बिाव प्रल का कुर हा ह ।

#### *Weights and Measures Office Secunderabad*

\*100 *Shri K R Veerawamy* Will the hon Minister for Commerce and Industries be pleased to state

1 Whether it is a fact that the Weights and Measures Office at Secunderabad is situated in a small room since nearly 8 years at a very high rent ?

2 What steps have been taken by the Government to provide the Inspector with suitable premises as required under Rule 187 ?

श्री विनायकराय विद्यालकार आपका सवाल यह है कि सिकंदराबाद में तीन साल से बैठक का मेमबर आर्चर के कमरे बहुत छोटी सी जगह है या नहीं अर्थात् यह है कि नीच में यह बहुत छोटी जगह है जिस कमरे के लिये २० रुब नहाना किराया दिया जा रहा है। यह जगह म्युनिसिपल आफिस में है दूसरा जगह यह है कि दूसरी जगह हासिल करने के लिये कोशिश की गयी है या नहीं जिसका अभाव है कि जिस के लिये ज्यादातर हो सका हमन कोशिश की। लेकिन आज तक के हस्तागत के सिवाज से जिस किराया में जसी जगहों नीलना मुल्की है। रुब १२७ के मुताबिक यह जगह ठीक है या नहीं जिसका अभाव यह है कि यह जगह ठीक है।

*Shri K R Veeraswamy* Is the hon Minister aware that only a room of 6 x 7 is given to the Inspector and I would like to know how he expects the Inspector to live working standards in a prison like room ?

श्री विनायकराय विद्यालकार मैं न बस रुब का नाम नहीं लिया है। लेकिन ६ x ७ फिट से यह कम बड़ा है। वस्तर बिछवा छोटा है कि जिस गवामा में काम हो सकता है। जसा भी नहीं है कि काम न हो सके जिस भाग कि कोशिश की जा रही है कि कोसी अच्छी जगह मिलवाय।

*Shri K R Veeraswamy* May I ask whether the Government intends to enlarge the accommodation for the Inspector at Secunderabad ?

श्री विनायकराय विद्यालकार मैं न अभी कहा है कि कोशिश कर रहे और अगर जगह मिलवायी तो बकर केग।

*Shri K R Veeraswamy* It is nearly since six years that the Government has not provided sufficient room for the Inspector

श्री विनायकराय विद्यालकार सिकंदराबाद में यह आफिस तीन साल से है

شری ویرادر پٹیل (الب) حکمہ میں مل رہی ہے اما نہ کراہ دے میں معذرت ہے

श्री विनायकराय विद्यालकार गवर्नमेंट के पास बिनास किराया की सुझाव तो है लेकिन ऑफिस मॉर्नेट का किराया नहीं दे सकती। मुताबिक किराया पर कोमी सका मिल जाय तो केने।

*Shri K R Veeraswamy* Does the Government intend to acquire a building under the Land Acquisition Act and give a better building for the Inspector ?

श्री विनायकराय विद्यालकार अब रॉयलीकरण के तहत कोमी बायबाय कुछ बगत भी जाती है जबकी सफा बकरा हो और गवर्नमेंट का यह बिटेनपान नहीं कि जिस के सेने से पिरामा को ठकील हो गवर्नमेंट का यह बिराया हुरीस नहीं है।

شری نیس گوڑہ (لکھنؤ) ماڑے میں گھر کے کمرے کے لیے اما نہ دساکا  
بلاک مار ٹسک میں ہے ؟



श्री विनायकराव विनायकार : म्युनिसिपलिटि के आफिस में कमरा दिया गया है। जिस कमरे से सम्बन्ध है कि यह एक कार्पेटिंग का कारखाना नहीं है। हा अगर किसी आफिस का होता तो वह सजावट करा हो सकता था।

*Shri K. R. Venayakam :* May I ask the hon. Minister whether the Senior Warden of the Department has ever visited the Office at Secunderabad ?

*Shri Vinayak Rao Vidyakaram :* I think that is the next question of the hon. Member.

\*191 *Shri K. R. Venayakam :* Will the hon. Minister for Commerce and Industries be pleased to state

1. Whether the head of the Department inspected the Weights and Measures Office at Secunderabad during the last three years ?

2. If so, how many times ?

श्री विनायकराव विनायकार : १ सीनियर वार्डन ने सिकंदराबाद का दौरा किया है २ तीन बार किया है।

*Shri K. R. Venayakam :* Then has it not come to his notice that the rooms allotted for the Weights and Measures Office are very small ? Was it not his duty to inform the Government about that ?

(No answer was given —)

*Shri K. R. Venayakam :* Since four years nothing has been done in the matter. Is it not tantamount to inefficiency ?

*An hon. Member :* It is a matter of opinion.

*Mr. Speaker :* Let us proceed to the next Question.

*Asst. Director, Weights and Measures Department*

\*192 *Shri K. R. Venayakam :* Will the hon. Minister for Commerce and Industries be pleased to state

1. Whether it is a fact that a post of Assistant Director (Administration) was created in the Weights and Measures Department ?

2. If so, whether the said post has been filled by the son of a big Nawab who is not a graduate and had no previous experience ?

## 9 Whether a similar post exists in Bombay State?

श्री विनायकराव विद्यालकार : साहब यह है कि असिस्टेंट डायरेक्टर (अडमिनिस्ट्रेशन) का कोबी पोस्ट हमारे डिपार्टमेंट में है या नहीं। जवाब यह है कि हाँ है। दूसरा जुज यह है कि अगर पोस्ट है तो वह पोस्ट पर किसी बच्चे जवाब के लड़के या लफ्दुर हुआ को प्रेजेंट नहीं है। जवाब यह है कि वह जवाब के लड़के का लफ्दुर हुआ है। लेकिन वह न बड़ा है न जातिरवार है। मालूम होगा कि पुराने जमान में बड़े लोगों को भी जिले के पास बहुत कम जवाब रक्खी थी जवाब का पताब दिया जाता था जैसे कि हमारे जवाब मेहरी जवाब जग बहादुर जग बठ है जैसे ही वह जवाब में जिले के लड़के का लफ्दुर हुआ है।

दूसरा जुज यह है कि क्या वह प्रेजेंट नहीं है वह प्रेजेंट है

तीसरा जुज यह है कि बड़ी जगह बच्ची में है या नहीं जवाब यह है कि जहाज के मेरे मालुमात है बच्ची में पांच असिस्टेंट डायरेक्टर है। लेकिन बिज्जोन जग अडमिनिस्ट्रेशन और टकनिका बड़ी कोबी लफ्दुर नहीं रक्खी है। मैं नहीं समझता कि बच्ची में क्या है बड़ा ही जग भी करत जाहिय। मैं तो जेना है कि जग लफ्दुर बहुत फायदागार हुमी है।

*Shri K. R. Veeraswamy* May I know when the Assistant Director (Administrative) has passed his B.A.?

श्री विनायकराव विद्यालकार : मुझ मालूम नहीं कि जूही में कब की जग पास किया है। अगर यह सवाल पहले किया जाता तो मैं लफ्दुर का नोट लेकर जाता। जवाब में यह पूछा गया है कि वह प्रेजेंट है या नहीं मैं न बताया कि वह प्रेजेंट है।

*Shri K. R. Veeraswamy* Is it a fact that he was only an interned state when he was appointed as Warden (Administration)?

श्री विनायकराव विद्यालकार : हाँ वह सही होगा।

اے کہ اربل میر حسنوب کے لئے کا مرخوا ہے کیا میں ومن کسرس  
( Previous experience ) ہے؟

श्री विनायकराव विद्यालकार : जिहे प्रीमियर अफेयरिन्स है बिज्जोन डिपार्टमेंट जगसा मिनिशन दिया है और जगमाया टैकनिकल बिनिस्ट्रेशन का बिमतेहान में पास किया है।

*Mr. Speaker* Let us proceed to the next Question

*Gulbarga Kodangal Road*

\*812 *Shri S. Rudrappa* (Chitapun) Will the hon Minister for Public Works be pleased to state

When the Gulbarga-Kodangal Road near Malkhedc now under construction will be completed?

لکھنؤ کے ( سری مہدی وارچنگ ) والے نے کلرک ٹرانگل کی رپ رپ کر کے ان کے لئے ایک کپڑا بنوا دیا ہے کہ اس کے لئے ۱۰۰ روپے کی رقم کی ضرورت ہے۔

*Shri S. Rudappa* May I know the date on which the work was started?

سری مہدی وارچنگ حالانکہ ۱۹۴۷ء میں کام شروع کیا گیا تھا

*Shri S. Rudappa* What is the amount needed for that?

سری مہدی وارچنگ کہتے ہیں کہ اس کے لئے ۱۰۰ روپے کی ضرورت ہے۔

*Shri S. Rudappa* May I know the amount spent so far?

سری مہدی وارچنگ سر کی لیا ہے کہ اس کے لئے ۱۰۰ روپے کی ضرورت ہے۔

سری مہدی وارچنگ کہتے ہیں کہ اس کے لئے ۱۰۰ روپے کی ضرورت ہے۔

سری مہدی وارچنگ ان سر کی لیا ہے کہ اس کے لئے ۱۰۰ روپے کی ضرورت ہے۔

سری مہدی وارچنگ کہتے ہیں کہ اس کے لئے ۱۰۰ روپے کی ضرورت ہے۔

سری مہدی وارچنگ کہتے ہیں کہ اس کے لئے ۱۰۰ روپے کی ضرورت ہے۔

سری مہدی وارچنگ کہتے ہیں کہ اس کے لئے ۱۰۰ روپے کی ضرورت ہے۔

سری مہدی وارچنگ کہتے ہیں کہ اس کے لئے ۱۰۰ روپے کی ضرورت ہے۔

سری مہدی وارچنگ کہتے ہیں کہ اس کے لئے ۱۰۰ روپے کی ضرورت ہے۔

سری مہدی وارچنگ کہتے ہیں کہ اس کے لئے ۱۰۰ روپے کی ضرورت ہے۔

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۳) سولہ سالہ بچہ کچھ بڑے بچوں کے ساتھ (Adult) رہتا ہے  
کیا ہے؟

شری مہدی وارچنگ : اس میں دیکھنا ہے کہ اس کے لئے رقم کی  
ادائیگی کی ہے۔ اگر اس میں سے (Excess Payment) ملے  
ہوگا۔

شری جے بی مکال رائے : کیا گورنر کے پاس  
اس کی پرائیویٹ ہے؟

شری مہدی وارچنگ : کام کی صورت میں ہے کہ اس کے لئے رقم  
لے لی جائے گی (Evacue Property) فراہم ہے۔

شری جے بی مکال رائے : کیا اس میں کوئی خاص چیز ہے؟

شری مہدی وارچنگ : اس کا جواب اس وقت میں نہیں دے سکتا ہے۔

شری مہدی وارچنگ : (شوراپور) میں ایک سال کا ایک (Revision)  
کے لئے ۱۰ لاکھ سے ۲۰ لاکھ تک اس میں کوئی کام نہیں ہے۔

شری مہدی وارچنگ : (Propose) میں دو (Propose)  
کی گئی ہے وہ اس کے لئے ہے جس میں سے ایک سال کی رقم  
میں سے لے لی جائے گی۔

شری مہدی وارچنگ : کیا اس میں کوئی خاص چیز ہے؟

Mr. Speaker This question does not arise

Shri S. Rudappa May I know whether the revised estimate includes the amount required for the construction of the bridges on the roads?

شری مہدی وارچنگ : جہاں تک پل کے لئے رقم اس میں  
ملے گی۔

Shri S. Rudappa When will the work be taken up?

Shri Mahdi Narayan Jung We have received sanction from the Government of India—the Federal Civil Fund and I think the work will be started within two or three months

Mr. Speaker Next

1813 *Shri S. Rudappa* Will the Hon. Minister for Public Works be pleased to state

1 Whether there is any proposal before the Government for constructing an approach road to Chitapun tik in Walkhede which connects Gulbarga?

2 If so when is the work proposed to be started and completed?

سری ہدی وارحک و ل ہے کا لاکو ی و بر حکوب کے سے  
 ہے کا ل و سے ملکو رک رک کو ملانا ہے و اگر ا ہے و کام  
 لب و ع ہر حوب د ہے لہ سی لو ہو بر حکوب کے سے ہے  
 ہر حوب کے دطر ن سول د و بر ا بر دہا ہے ہوا

*M, Speaker Next*

### Breached Tanks and Ponds

\*314 *Shri S. Rudappa* Will the hon. Minister for Public Works be pleased to state

1 Total number of tanks and Ponds in Chitrapur taluk Gulbarga district which have breached due to untimely rain in 1951?

2 The total number of these repaired or reconstructed  
so far?

8 The number of Ponds or Tanks not repaired and the reasons for the same?

4 The period required for such repairs or construction?

میری مہندی وارجمگ سول ہے کہ تعلیم ۲ ہوز صلح گلوگہ میں کیے  
الاب اور کیے کہہ میں جو ۱۰۰ ع میں شریعی ناریں کی وجہ سے ہوئے ہیں  
میں کا جو ۲ ہے ۵ ۱۰ ع میں ناریں کی ربا دی کی وجہ سے حنا ہوز تعلیم میں  
مالاب کے ہوئے کی اطلاع میں ملی ہے

دو را سولہ ہے کہ آجے کہے کہے ہیں حتیٰ دوپارہ بعد کی گئی ہے ورنہ نہ تھیں نہ لڑیں ورنہ لڑائیوں کی بعد حتیٰ مرہب چوں کی گئی ورنہ گرہ کی گئی ہوں مکی کا وجہ ہے اور مرہب کے لئے کہیں بہت درکار ہوگی

چونکہ پہلے سوال کا جواب 4 ہے کہ انسی کوئی اطلاع نہیں ملی ہے لہذا نای  
ہیوں اہرا کے جواب کی ضرورت نہیں ہے

*Mr Speaker* Next

100 Shri Virendra Patel (Aland) Will the hon Minister for Public Works be pleased to state

(1) Whether there is an irrigation scheme under the contemplation of the Government for Aland Taluq in Gulbarga district ?

(2) If so when will it come into operation ?

شری مہدی نوار جنگ وال ہے کہ ٹاٹ مل ملے صلح کر رہی ہے  
کی کوئی اسکیم حکومت کے پاس ہے؟ جواب ہے کہ اس میں کوئی اسکیم نہیں ہے مگر  
نوبت کام شروع کیا جائیگا جو کہ اسکیم ہی میں ہے اس کے جواب طار ہے

شری ورنندر پٹل کیا صحیح ہے کہ اس میں ایک ایک ٹاٹ مل ملے ہوئے ہے؟  
شری مہدی نوار جنگ الہ میں ہیں بلکہ گنیرگہ میں سے ٹاٹ ملوں  
کا روئے ہوا ہے جس نے ہر دوے والی ہے اس کے علاوہ ایک اور ریک مل ملے  
میں ہے جس کے ملوں میں سے ہر دوے والی ملوں میں ہے وہ ہماری ریک ہے  
ایک آرمل میو ٹاٹ میں نوا ریک کے ام سے کی کم ہے

شری مہدی نوار جنگ الہ میں ہیں بلکہ گنیرگہ میں سے ٹاٹ ملوں  
میں ہیں ہے مگر ایک (Minor irrigation) میں داخل ہے  
ان میں جو وہ ریک کا ملے والا ہے وہ ۲ ہزار ایکڑ ہونا اور ان ایک کروڑ ۶۶ لاکھ  
کی لاگ آئے گی

ایک آرمل میو یہ نام کب شروع ہوگا ؟

شری مہدی نوار جنگ الہ اس سال سے ۴۰ سالہ سے اس میں داخل ہیں ہے  
ہے پانچ سال کے بعد شروع ہو  
شری چندر منہا کھر پٹل (کلاپور) سا جا رہا ہے اور اسکیم کر رہا ہے  
جا رہا ہے کیا صحیح ہے ؟

شری مہدی نوار جنگ الہ میں ہیں بلکہ گنیرگہ میں سے ٹاٹ ملوں  
میں ہیں ہے مگر ایک (Minor irrigation) میں داخل ہے  
ان میں جو وہ ریک کا ملے والا ہے وہ ۲ ہزار ایکڑ ہونا اور ان ایک کروڑ ۶۶ لاکھ  
کی لاگ آئے گی

Mr Speaker Let us now proceed to the next question  
Shri Bhagwan Rao Boralker

### Five Year Plan

\*287 Shri Bhagwan Rao Boralker (Basmath General)  
Will the hon Minister for Labour, Rehabilitation, Information  
and Planning be pleased to state

(1) What is the total outlay on the proposed Five Year  
Plan for the Hyderabad State ?

(2) What percentage of this outlay has been allotted for the maintenance of this State?

*The Minister for Labour Rehabilitation Information and Planning (Shri V B Raju)*

(1) The total outlay is I.G. Rs. 40.53 crores for the 5 years 1951-56. A supplementary plan for 5.8 crores is also prepared. The total outlay is 46.33 crores.

(2) The plan is not prepared according to linguistic areas. The district wise distribution is attached.

شرعی ہے فی مسائل راڈ سا، لای نہ کہ رفر + ح رہے؟  
شرعی وی فی راجو حصہ نہ کئے نے کہ ا اک ہلاک

شری گپت راولا گھارے  
کاگا ہا۔ کی رقم منظور ہو؟

Shirley B. Rayne Please repeat the question

شری گنپ راڈوا گہارے ۱۱ ٹکے تک - عام ۵ تک روپے سا  
 ڈاگیا تھا کہ مرحدن نے ری ۵۰۰ کے لیے ایک لاکھ روپے طور سے جاری  
 اس کے لیے حکمت کے لیے روپے ۵۰۰ ڈولر ہو ؟

*Shri V B Rajs* : This has not come to the notice of the Government.

شری سر: حسب راول (ملک) باج ال ان؟ ن مارا اھے؟

**Shri V B Ray:** There is a Planning Board

ۛ؎ آاد کی گورنمنٹ بار نری ھے

شری سی، ہمت راڈ کا ۱ میں ملک رہا رہا رہا ہے؟

*Shri V B Roy:* Representatives of different economic interests are represented there.

شرعی کے اہل و صحابہ راہ (بلندو عام) کا ارسال میرا کہے نام لکھے ہیں؟

*Shri V B Rayu* I require notice

شری وی ڈی دیسپالڈے کا حال ہی ہی اسکی کوری ایمبی کاٹشٹوٹ ہوئے؟

1520 10th July 1952 Skilled Questions and Answers  
 (Specific Time) مری وی بی راجو نے سوال کیا ہے  
 کیا ہے

مری وی بی ڈی دسانڈے نے جواب دیا ہے

*Shri V B Rayu* There is one State Development Committee for Community Projects

مری وی بی ڈی دسانڈے ان میں کون کون سا ہے؟

*Shri V B Rayu* I require notice

شری وی بی ڈی دسانڈے کم رکن کیا ہے؟  
 کیا ہے؟

*Shri V B Rayu* As the Government of India desired in their note on the Projects

شری وی بی ڈی دسانڈے کا اس میں نام کیا ہے؟

*Shri V B Rayu* No M L A s are there

مری وی بی ڈی دسانڈے میں سے کون کون سا ہے؟ (Restriction)

*Shri V B Rayu* There is no restriction

شری وی بی ڈی دسانڈے کا حکومت میں کیا ہے؟  
 (Associate) کر کے کیا ہے؟

*Mr Speaker* That question does not arise

*Shri V D Deshpande* I am putting that question to elicit information Sir

*Mr Speaker* M L A s are not disqualified

شری دھرم داس راجو کا ہے  
 ( District wise allotment ) کے متعلق کیا ہے؟

*Shri V B Rayu* If the hon Member asks me to read, I would do it

شری دھرم داس راجو ( دھرم ) کم رکن مرہواڑی کے تاج اہلکار  
 حد تک کیا آرمیل میں سے کون کون سا ہے؟



*Shri V B Rayu* I shall read in two minutes the figures for all Districts. I would like to add more information. A supplementary plan is also included which is costing nearly 58 crores. It was not included in the draft outline that was released and the Department has tried to supply that supplementary plan also for the sake of information.

Hyderabad City	1 95 00 000
Hyderabad District	71 86 000
Nizamabad	63 90 000
Medak	84 30 000
Warangal	2 84 44 000
Kaurnagar	2 42 68 000
Adilabad	5 65 67 000
Nalgonda	2 84 17 000
Mahboobnagar	1 36 08 000
Aurangabad	78 09 000
Parbhani	80 95 000
Osmanabad	92 86 000
Bhi	61 02 000
Nanded	82 56 000
Raichur	20 89 38 000
Bidar	58 88 000
Gulbarga	90 68 000

*Shri K R Veeraswamy* But actually how much of it was acquired for investment?

*Shri V B Rayu* From where?

*Shri K R Veeraswamy* According to the plan 40 crores and odd is there. I want to know how much money was actually acquired for investment.

*Shri V B Rayu* I hope this question is towards the returns of the investment but not actual investment.

*Shri K R Veeraswamy* I want to know how much of that amount of Rs. 40 crores and odd was spent?

1522 10th July 1952 Stated Question and In 100

*Shri V B Raju* The expenditure for the year 1951-52 is 7 crores 46 lakhs. The expenditure proposed to be made in 1952-53 is 7 crores 62 lakhs. There is thus a deficit of 1 crore 14 lakhs in the first year and 8 crores 37 lakhs in the second year.

شرعی اسامائی واگہارے (وہاپور) سرہ ری کے لیے کم رقم 5 کروڑ

شرعی وی بی راجو حاصل طور سرہ ری ہے جو اس میں کا گاہے  
 श्री वी. बी. राजू (वाराणसी) — फिर किन चीजों को सामन रखकर बचा लिया गया ?

شرعی وی بی راجو ۱۰ لاکھ ۱۰۰ روپے اس میں حصہ میں ہوئے ہیں  
 وہ اس میں ہیں اور اس (Irrigation) گر کولرلڈ لمٹ (Agricultural  
 Development) رول ری نہر میں (Rural Reconstruction)  
 کاسٹ انڈسٹری (Cottage Industry) ر راہ رٹ (Road Transport)  
 سوسل س (Social Service)

*Mr. Speaker* Have copies been supplied to the hon Members?

*Shri V B Raju* Yes, Sir.

*Mr. Speaker* Then they can refer to it themselves and the hon. Minister need not read it now.

شرعی وی بی راجو ۱۰ لاکھ ۱۰۰ روپے حاصل طور رجو (5 کروڑ روپے) کے  
 میں 5 کروڑ روپے کے ہیں ؟

شرعی وی بی راجو وہاں گھبراہٹ کا کام ہو رہا ہے۔ ساری دیا  
 جاری ہے

श्री भागिकरण (पहुँच) को रख बचावी नहीं है क्या वह बच हो रही है ?

*Shri V B Raju* First year of the plan the expenditure is 7 crores 46 lakhs.

۱۰ بلان کے مراعات چھ ہوا ہے

[Statement



## PROPOSED EXPENDITURE UNDER THE FIVE YEAR PLAN

## I G RUMAS

	1951-52	1952-53	1953-54	1954-55	1955-56	Total
	Proposed	Revised	Proposed	Proposed	Proposed	Proposed
HYDERABAD CITY						
1 Agriculture	47 00 0	61 27 200	56 78 800	40 16 100	40 24 100	254 80 100
2 Veterinary & Animal Husbandry	73 000	2 99	23 000	28 000	38 000	1 01 000
3 Dairying & Milk Supply	1 80 000	31 879	4 000	3 0 0	8 000	1 71 000
4 Forests						
5 Co-operation	65 000	4 10	29 120	9 4 0	39 970	1 00 000
6 Fisheries	1 400	1 815	250	350	850	2 890
<i>I Agriculture &amp; Rural Development</i>						
1 Major Irrigation Projects	50 00 490	61 87 468	57 38 280	40 05 8 0	41 04 720	259 9 280
2 Minor Irrigation Projects						
3 Power Projects						
<i>II Major Irrigation and Power Projects</i>						
1 Cottage Industries	6 6 088		4 80 038	24 008	33 093	28 08 465
2 Other Industries	6 02 000		11 02 000			

III Industry

1 Road

IV Transport

- 1 Education (General)
- 2 Education (Technical & Vocational)
- 3 Medical
- 4 Public Health
- 5 Housing

V Social Services

Grand Total

12 8 008	15 04 098	88 008	88 088	88 098	00 08 480
8 91 000	8 04 800	8 000	8 000	8 000	41 000
8 000	8 4 80	2 88 014	2 88 014	2 88 014	18 94 006
7 68 000	2 79 080	8 10 014	8 10 014	8 10 014	100 00 000
0 48 128	6 67 000	11 0 04 88	4 8 9 7	4 14 98	4 0 8 7 400 0 806

MEDAK

- 1 Agriculture
- 2 Veterinary and Animal Husbandry
- 3 Dairy & Milk supply
- 4 Forests
- 5 Co operation
- 6 Fisheries

I Agricultural and Rural Development

1 Major Irrigation Projects

88 900	88 900	9 28 400	2 8 000	9 80 000	8 78 900
48 018	1 600	3 400	3 400	35 000	1 89 4
0 148	0 148	0 148	0 3	0 148	10 10
6 980	2 180	86 80	80 810	8 080	8 88 400
1 41 001	60 829	0 14 400	3 00 000	3 48 000	14 90 004

## PROPOSED EXPENDITURE UNDER THE FIVE-YEAR PLAN

I G Rupees

	1951-52	1952-53	1953-54	1954-55	1955-56	Total
	Proposed	Revised	Proposed	Proposed	Proposed	Proposed
MEDAK—(Contd.)						
I Major Irrigation Projects						
1 Cottage Industries						
2 Other Industries						
III Industry						
1 Roads						
IV Transport						
1 Education (General)	1 01 500	1 30 800				16 03 700
2 Education (Tech and Vocational)						
3 Medical	88 650	23 460	86 41	9 263	80 820	3 85 18
4 Public Health	17 080	9 094	91 090	8 443	94 57	3 99 833
5 Housing						
6 Social Services	1 77 000	1 8 818	81 031	1 80 418	1 0 092	9 3 88 898
Grand Total	3 10 220	3 78 677	7 00 493	1 0 20 003	1 1 1 014	34 89 098

NALGONDA

1	Agriculture	1 86 400	2 00 100	1 15 900	2 3 700	2 80 100	2 80 100	11 86 00
2	Veterinary & Animal Husbandry	57 920	1 000	44 943	44 243	44 943	44 943	85 4
3	Dairying & Milk Supply							
4	Forests	2 143	0 143	0 143	0 143	0 143	0 143	10 715
5	Co-operative	14 450	10 000	41 980	40 960	41 980	41 980	1 71 980
6	Fisheries	4 000	46 995	5 984	0 984	0 984	70 984	8 7 793
I	AGRICULTURE & RURAL DEVELOPMENT	8 84 9 3	9 00 814	22 80 105	4 88 285	4 48 8 5	4 84 587	19 81 915
1	Major Irrigation Projects							
2	Minor Irrigation Projects	5 5 000	3 4 000	7 00 000	9 88 000	9 80 000		81 41 000
3	Power Projects	6 00 000	94 80 000	76 80 000				150 80 000
II	MAJOR IRRIGATION & POWER PROJECTS	81 5 000	28 27 000	88 80 000	9 88 000	9 80 000		188 1 000
1	Cottage Industries							
2	Other Industries							
III	INDUSTRY							
1	Roads							
IV	TRANSPORT							
1	Education (General)	1 87 470	1 2 690					18 57 300
2	Education (Technical & Vocational)	19 894		8 000	8 000	8 000	8 000	01 8 4
3	Medical	28 906	28 906	1 20 204	1 5 6	1 9 80	2 18 103	6 8
4	Public Health	17 080	9 994	1 00 111	1 01 011	1 00 999	1 05 600	4 9 01
5	Housing							
V	SOCIAL SERVICES	2 88 830	0 40 880	39 805	2 8 78	3 0 984	2 81 63	81 10 000
	Grand Total	87 41 208	88 93 804	88 49 220	16 28 168	16 81 809	06 90	34 1 96

## PROPOSED EXPENDITURE UNDER THE FIVE YEAR PLAN

IG Rupees

	1951-52	1952-53	1953-54	1954-55	1955-56	Total
	Proposed	Revised	Proposed	Proposed	Proposed	Proposed
HYDERABAD DISTRICT						
1 Agriculture	50 200	50 200	51 000	54 900	54 000	4 00 400
2 Veterinary & Animal Husbandry	40 116	5 272	80 000	80 000	80 914	1 68 100
3 Dairying & Milk Supply						
4 Forests	63 439	80 808	88 148	8 808	8 808	8 61 146
5 Co operation	21 900	8 780	1 40 880	1 08 80	67 180	8 8 460
6 Fisheries						
I AGRICULTURE & RURAL DEVELOPMENT	1 74 195	88 160	3 11 818	2 10 8	9 84 40	18 08 100
1 Major Irrigation Projects						
2 Minor Irrigation Projects	91 000	8 00 000	1 70 000	8 00 000	8 00 000	10 61 000
3 Power Projects						
II MAJOR IRRIGATION & POWER PROJECTS	91 000	8 00 000	1 70 000	8 00 000	8 00 000	10 61 000
1 Cottage Industries						
2 Other Industries						
III TRANSPORT						
1 Roads						





## PROPOSED EXPENDITURE UNDER THE FIVE-YEAR PLAN

I G Rupees

	1951-52	1952-53	1953-54	1954-55	1955-56	Total
Proposed		Proposed	Proposed	Proposed	Proposed	Proposed
Revised						
KARIMNAGAR—(Contd.)						
III Industry						
1 Roads						
IV Transport						
1 Education (General)	1 64,000	1 78 510				14 50,500
2 Education (Technical & Vocational)			8 000	8 000	8 000	51,824
3 Medical	19 824	58,966	1 26 254	1 78 787	2,18,105	7,76,827
4 Public Health	58 966	9,294	1,05 111	1,01,011	1,00,250	4 29 101
5 Housing	17 060					
V Social Services	2 60,450	2 46,770	2 89,365	2,83 778	2,81 785	27 08 252
Grand Total	88,64 278	88,54,584	88,40,520	16,69 168	16,81,809	7 66,852 2 48 68,919
WARANGAL						
1 Agriculture						
2 Veterinary & Animal	1,39,200	1,78,700	1,77,400	8,45,900	8 82,200	14,98,900
3 Husbandry	71 254	10,071	54 856	3,46,355	1 44 708	7 60 025
4 Dairying & Milk Supply						
5 Forest	2 145	1,788	2,148	2 148	2 148	10,715
6 Co-operation	24 050	18 050	27 650	43 890	30 440	1 76 780

I AGRICULTURE & RURAL DEVELOPMENT

1	Major Irrigation Projects	4 01 000	3 01 000	5 71 748	7 80 238	5 70 618	5 88 489	23 74 890
2	Minor Irrigation Projects				9 00 000	9 80 000		28 01 000
3	Power Projects							

II Major Irrigation & Power Projects

1	Cottage Industries	80 148	80 148	80 148	80 148	80 148	80 148	1 00 000
2	Other Industries	51 48 000	44 0 000					96 00 000

III INDUSTRY

1	Roads	8 00 000	8 00 000	8 00 000	8 00 000	8 00 000	8 00 000	19 00 000
IV	Transportation	8 00 000	8 00 000	8 00 000	8 00 000	8 00 000	8 00 000	19 00 000

V Education

(a)	General	2 84 070	8 17 800					8 00 000
(b)	Technical	17 08	1 08	18 000	13 000	18 000	13 000	89 08
1	Medical	1 98 408	1 28 408	1 99 0 4	1 4 008	1 81 8	1 99 618	2 80 0
2	Public Health	90 988	8 92	1 40 9 8	1 8 46	1 1 908	1 19 889	2 9 034
3	Higher Education							4 00 000

VI Social Services

		2 10 000	2 8 88	9 8 99	8 04	8 1 406	8 30 458	64 93 94
Grand Total		60 81 989	10 8 40	69 16 898	4 00 80	99 98 1	1 8 090	4 809



VI TRANSPORT		1 18 800	1 00 550				7 19 00
1	Education (General)						
2	Education (Technical & Vocational)	60 101	40 8 7	10 000	10 000	18 000	1 20 10
3	Medical	5 87	0 97	13 8 0	26 740	00 111	1 3 97
4	Public Health	883	18 842	67 709	69 503	79 096	0 23 881
5	Housing						6 00 00
V SOCIAL SERVICES		1 9 181	1 69 016	1 04 016	1 09 988	1 45 707	18 0 4
Grand Total		98 810	6 08 448	8 08 809	14 03 06	9 31 905	63 90 99
ADILABAD							
1	Agriculture	06 00	0 600	40 400	0 900	86 900	8 11 800
2	Veterinary & Animal						
3	Husbandry	58 488	1 698	40 9 0	40 890	41 502	1 800
4	Dairying & Milk Supply						
5	Forests	6 499	4 3 9	6 4 9	6 499	6 499	8 140
6	Co-operative	9 430	8 890	30 860	31 860	29 820	1 90 300
7	Fisheries						
I AGRICULTURE & RURAL DEVELOPMENT		96 04	26 90	1 18 109	1 00 109	64 01	6 94 10
1	Major Irrigation Projects	80 00 000	00 00 000	80 00 000	80 00 000	48 00 000	8 08 00 000
2	Minor Irrigation Projects	0 000	66 000	4 000	4 00 000	1 3 000	8 48 00
3	Power Projects						
II MAJOR IRRIGATION & POWER PROJECTS							
1	Cottage Industries	1 40 1 000	60 5 000				1 40 1 000
2	Other Industries	1 40 1 000	60 5 000				1 40 1 000
III INDUSTRIES		2 1 000		8 71 000	0 8 000	0 8 000	0 8 000
1	Roads						

## PROPOSED EXPENDITURE UNDER THE FIVE YEAR PLAN

I G Rupees

	1951-52	1952-53	1953-54	1954-55	1955-56	Total
	Proposed	Revised	Proposed	Proposed	Proposed	Proposed
PARBHANI—(Contd)						
6 Fisheries						
I AGRICULTURE & RURAL DEVELOPMENT	1 15 228	58 901	00 745	1 99 775	1 90 00	8 13 45
1 Major Irrigation Projects						
2 Minor Irrigation Projects						
3 Power Projects						
II Major Irrigation & Power Projects						
1 Cottage Industries						
2 Other Industries						
III Irrigation						
1 Roads						
IV TRANSPORT						
1 Education	83 861	70 180				1 53 00
(a) General						
(b) Technical & Vocational						

Set		1st Quarter	2nd Quarter	3rd Quarter	4th Quarter	Annual	10th July 192	1927
2	Medical	81 000	66 940	55 111	3 461	8 481	91 851	8 74 000
3	Public Health	1 000	9 304	73 719	69 376	8 022	88 099	8 17 000
4	Housing							
V	Social Services	1 81 409	1 48 414	1 08 800	1 42 80	1 48 18	1 5 050	92 81 000
	Grand Total	2 96 682	2 05 815	2 86 800	2 48 609	2 46 483	2 65 00	80000004
RURAL								
1	Agriculture & Animal	14 000	14 000	1 100	4 800	24 800	94 800	1 04 000
2	Veterinary & Animal							
3	Husbandry	60 800		4 669	4 669	4 669	46 050	53 4
4	Dairying & Milk Supply							
5	Forests	06	06	06	06	06	06	06
6	Co-operatives	69 30	8 1 0	28 980	9 480	8 480	9 410	10
AGRICULTURE & RURAL								
1	Development	8 42 306	18 806	94 000	1 02 100	1 0 130	1 00 400	48 68
2	Major Irrigation							
3	Minor Irrigation	19 00 000	1 00 000	8 0 000				2 0 000
4	Projects							
INDUSTRY & COMMERCE								
1	Manufacturing & Power	19 00 000	1 00 000	8 70 000				2 0 000
2	Other Industries							
TRANSPORT & COMMUNICATIONS								
1	Roads							





### Starred Questions and Answers

10th July 1952

15"9

[illegible]

## PROPOSED EXPENDITURE UNDER THE FIVE YEAR PLAN

I G ROMER

	1951-5		1952-53		1953-54		1954-55		1955-56		Total	
	Proposed	Revised	Proposed	Revised	Proposed	Revised	Proposed	Revised	Proposed	Revised	Proposed	Revised
AURANGABAD—(Contd.)												
5 Co-operation	17 1-0		81 280	27 560	96 090		96 100		1 48 770			
6 Fisheries												
I AGRICULTURAL AND												
RURAL DEVELOPMENT												
1 Major Irrigation	1 80 7	67 453	1 27 815	1 80 596	1 79 696		1 69 577		7 9 392			
2 Projects												
3 Minor Irrigation												
4 Projects												
5 Power Projects												
II MAJOR IRRIGATION &												
POWER PROJECTS												
1 Cottage Industries												
2 Other Industries												
III INDUSTRY												
1 Roads	3 00 000		8 00 000	8 00 000	8 00 000		8 00 000		1 00 000			
IV TRANSPORT												
1 Education (General)	81 000	65 090							14 0 900			
2 Education (Tech &												
Vocational)	17 750	17 09	18 000	18 000	18 000		18 000		60 700			
3 Medical	53 103	52 103	92 584	89 80	89 597		1 0 67		4 51 008			
4 Public Health	10 863	11 716	1 40 248	1 32 816	1 30 250		1 30 250		5 08 305			

5 Housing V Social Services		1 70 204	1 46 728	2 51 532	2 20 212	2 22 156	2 46 017	2 55 12 02
Grand Total		6 09 981	14 191	67 9 848	7 1 809	7 11 82	7 10 834	8 09 414
RAICHUR								
1	Agriculture	29 700	29 700	78 800	1 08 200	1 18 900	1 18 200	4 68 100
2	Veterinary & Animal							
3	Husbandry	84 064	5 080	64 000	1 80 908	75 908	70 16	4 22 089
4	Dairying & Milk Supply							
5	Forests	1 009	1 009	1 009	1 609	1 609	1 609	8 045
6	Co operation	20 920	9 880	47 6 0	61 0	67 210	0 000	2 49 040
7	F abrics							
I	AGRICULTURE & RURAL							
1	DEVELOPMENT	1 26 828	40 8 4	1 90 95	8 19 08	9 29 000	48 9 5	11 0 774
2	Major Irrigation	0 00 00 000	2 8 00 000	6 00 00 000	70 00 000	44 00 000	1 09 00 000	19 23 00 000
3	Minor Irrigation	28 000	000	000	20 00 000	000	000	28 000
4	Power Projects	28 00 000	8 00 000	90 00 000	20 00 000	000	000	08 00 000
II	MAJOR IRRIGATION &							
1	POWER PROJECTS	0 08 88 000	2 80 7 000	6 20 00 000	4 90 00 000	44 00 000	1 09 00 000	19 21 88 000
2	Cottage Industries							
3	Other Industries							
III	INDUSTRIES							
1	Roads							
IV	TRANSPORT							
1	Education	77 000	7 290					
	(a) General							16 50 200
	(b) Technical and							
	Vocational	20 004	20 609	10 000	1 000	1 000	000	1 0 024

## PROPOSED EXPENDITURE UNDER THE FIVE-YEAR PLAN

## IG Revenue

	1951-52	1952-53	1953-54	1954-55	1955-56	Total
	Proposed	Revised	Proposed	Proposed	Proposed	Proposed
RAICHUR—(Contd.)						
3. Medical	..	79,364	1,29,024	1,43,508	2,17,069	7,50,000
4. Public Health	..	80,998	95,692	1,01,818	1,84,100	4,72,833
4. Housing	..	..	..	..	..	6,00,000
V. Social Services	..	2,43,716	2,07,851	2,59,856	3,07,068	85,88,095
Grand total	..	537,17,009	537,80,525	630,52,583	249,03,121	115,16,043
GULBARGA						
1. Agriculture	37,000	37,000	46,400	51,700	46,700	2,20,400
2. Veterinary & Animal Husbandry	44,548	1,636	34,018	34,018	34,572	1,81,174
3. Dairying & Milk Supply	..	..	..	..	..	..
4. Forests	..	535	535	535	535	2,875
5. Co-operation	..	11,890	59,980	73,810	77,250	2,63,860
6. Fisheries	..	..	..	..	..	..
1. Agriculture & Rural Development	94,878	48,451	1,40,838	1,64,508	1,47,787	7,06,000
1. Major Irrigation Projects	..	..	..	..	..	..

2	Minor Irrigation Project	1 61 000	1 41 000	18 459	18 459	18 459	18 459	9° 285	1 61 000
3	Power Projects								
II	Major Irrigation & Power Projects								
1	Cottage Industries	18 459							
1	Other Industries								
III	Industry								
1	Roads	8 00 000							
IV	Transport	8 50 000							
1	Education (General)	1 89 400	1 52 800						
2	Education Technical								
3	Education	27 998	27 998						
4	Public Health	1 73 203	1 54 262						
5	Housing	84 828	16 019						
V	Social Services	8 83 9 8	8 60 284						
	Grand Total	10 08 269	5 44 715	7 21 752	9 61 900	11 26 284	10 94 308		90 68 889
				BIDAR					
1	Agriculture	12 800	12 800						
2	Veterinary & Animal Husbandry	6° 890	8 484						
3	Dairying & Milk Supply								
4	Forestry	2 49 423	1 93 04°						
5	Co-operation	20 900	3 980						
6	Fabrics								
I	Agriculture & Rural Development	8 46 003	2 90 756						
1	Major Irrigation Project								
2	Minor Irrigation Projects								

# PROPOSED EXPENDITURE UNDER THE FIVE YEAR PLAN

I G Rupees

	1951-52	1952-53	1953-54	1954-55	1955-56	Total
	Proposed	Revised	Proposed	Proposed	Proposed	Proposed
BIDAR (contd.)						
I Power Projects						
II Major Irrigations & Power Projects						
1 Cottage Industries						
2 Other Industries						
III Industry						
1 Roads						
IV Transport						
1 Education (General)	1 03 700	1 88 380				18 8 00
2 Education (Technical & Vocational)						
3 Medical	98 648	98 648	98 851	1 08 000	1 08 800	5 60 678
4 Public Health	46 000	2 000	92 614	89 06	9 089	4 1 1
5 Housing						
V Social Services						
1 Roads	1 69 108	2 64 116	1 80 460	1 97 4 8	2 21 881	28 67 149
Grand Total	6 60 219	6 10 608	5 58 833	6 28 096	6 60 080	58 88 701

## OSMANABAD—(Contd.)

I Agriculture	18,200	18,600	34,900	27,800	+	800	27,800	1,26,000
2 Veterinary & Animal Husbandry	62,850	8,484	47,600	4,600		43,600	4,600	2,53,437
3 Dairying & Milk Supply	68,100	36,838	64,433	65,494		66,059	67,659	8,90,321
4 Forests	18,300	8,750	44,180	54,180		58,090	44,840	2,14,620
5 Co-operation								
6 Fisheries								
II AGRICULTURAL & RURAL DEVELOPMENT	1,03,017	67,602	1,81,103	1,96,100		1,95,208	1,83,346	9,01,978
1 Major Irrigation Projects	6,00,000	5,20,000	4,20,000	12,40,000		8,00,000		31,70,000
2 Minor Projects								
3 Power Projects								
III MARON & POWER INDUSTRIES	6,00,000	5,20,000	4,20,000	12,40,000		8,00,000		31,70,000
1 Factories								
2 Cottage Industries								
3 Other Industries								
IV INDUSTRY	8,50,000		8,50,000	5,00,000		6,00,000	0,00,000	78,00,000
1 Roads	8,50,000		8,50,000	0,00,000		6,00,000	0,00,000	28,00,000
IV TRANSPORT	1,86,450	1,86,883						1,08,000
1 Education (Gen.)								
2 Education (Tec.) & Vocat.								
3 Medical	70,409	78,431	1,20,934			81,801	1,08,590	4,00,320
4 Public Health	39,133	94,687	80,800			91,131	9,70	4,00,000
5 Housing								
V SOCIAL SERVICES	2,40,901	2,36,405	1,68,168	9,08,319		1,83,08	2,00,299	28,44,000
Grand Total	12,53,008	8,24,000	11,26,820	20,48,404		1,78,310	9,14,040	90,86,087

*Mr Speaker* Let us now proceed to the next question

### Evacuee Properties

\*202 *Shri Ankuash Rao Venkat Rao* (Partur) Will the hon Minister for Labour Rehabilitation Information and Planning be pleased to state —

(1) What properties of evacuees and of others having interest therein have been taken into custody by the Custodian of Evacuee Property in Hyderabad State?

(2) What action has been taken against persons staying in India who having sold the major portion of their property have sent their children abroad?

(3) The number of such cases in Paithani District?

(4) What action has been taken in such cases?

*Shri V B Raju* (1) Properties of evacuees 8 028

Properties of others having interest therein 118

(2) Action taken by the Custodian in such cases is to declare them wherever permissible as intending evacuees

(3) Three

(4) In two cases enquiries were made with a view to declare the persons involved as intending evacuees but they were found not to be intending evacuees. In the third case enquiries are in progress

میری ایکس راؤ ونکٹ راؤ لا وہل کی کسی جائداد کمپوٹ ریڈگریڈ ہوئے؟

*Shri V B Raju* I require notice

شری ایکس راؤ ونکٹ راؤ کا اب نام لکھتے ہیں کہ پرہی کے جن کس میں انکوائری ہوئی ہے ان میں سے کس کے مال سے پاکستان چلے گئے ہیں؟

*Shri V B Raju* It is not quite audible

شری ایکس راؤ ونکٹ راؤ کا نام لکھتے ہیں کہ جن لوگوں پر کس حل رہے ہیں ان کے مال سے پاکستان چلے گئے ہیں؟

*Shri V B Raju* Can it be translated into English so that I can follow correctly?

*Shri Ankuash Rao Venkat Rao* The cases that are under investigation or inquiry, you say, are two So



*Shri V B Raju* No, there is only one case under inquiry in the District of Pailbani. When enquiry is in progress I cannot answer any question with regard to that. With regard to others as I said the enquiries were closed.

*Shri Ankush Rao Venkat Rao* What action has the Government taken when the enquiries showed that the persons have sold the major portion of their property and also sent their children abroad?

*Shri V B Raju* The enquiry revealed that they were found not to be intending evacuees and so the cases were closed.

شری اکس راؤ ویکٹ راؤ اس کی انوائس کیا ہے؟

*Shri V B Raju* The meaning of the word Intending can be easily understood.

*Shri Ankush Rao Venkat Rao* But what is the action taken when actually he sent away his family and a major portion of his property has been sold?

*Shri V B Raju* I think the question is not pertinent. The information with the hon. Member might be something different from the information that is with the Department. Enquiries were made with a view to declare the persons involved as intending evacuees but they were found not to be intending evacuees.

*Shri L. Muthiah (Piddapalli)* Is the hon. Minister aware that children of those two families have been sent to Pakistan?

*Shri V B Raju* I am not aware.

شری اچاری راؤ گوالے کا کمی نو (Intending Evacuee) اس کی انوائس کیا ہے؟  
اواکس براہ دہیہ کئے مال بھون کو پاکستان بھیج دیا گیا ہے؟

*Shri V B Raju* This is a department administering the enactment of the Government of India and the Custodian receives instructions from the Custodian General Government of India. So I am helpless to answer in this matter.

شری انکس راؤ ویکٹ راؤ - اب تو اس کا انوائس ہو گیا؟

*Shri V B Raju* I am prepared to give information but I am not prepared to give any opinion in the matter.

1548 10th July 1952 Starred Questions and Answers

شری ندھس (حندآباد ق) : اب کو معلوم ہے کہ جب سے لوگ  
ایسے میں حور مجھے ہیں لیکن انکو بھی نا ڈیاں باعام ہزار دیگر بوس لای جاتی ہے  
اور برہان نا جاتا ہے ؟

شری وی بی راجو : رجاء کرتے سے معلیٰ کی ایسے سے بے باس ہیں  
ہے

*Mr. Speaker* Let us proceed to the next question *Shri*  
*K I Nageswaha Rao*

#### *Detained workers of Singareni Collieries*

\*822 A *Shri K L Nageswaha Rao* Will the hon. Minister  
for Labour Rehabilitation Information and Planning be  
pleased to state

How many of the workers of the Singareni Collieries detained  
during the years 1948-51 have since been reinstated ?

*Shri V B Raju* 22

شری کے ایل برہمپور اڈا : نا ۔ صاحب جیسے ہیں کہ جب سے لوگ  
ایسے میں جہیں رہا ہو کر رہے ہو گئے لیکن اب کب انہی نوکری میں ملی

*Shri V B Raju* Is the question being put to me as Labour  
Minister or as Minister in charge of Commerce and Industry  
I would like to know ?

شری کے ایل برہمپور اڈا : لبر سبکی حسب سے سوال کیا جا رہا ہے

*Shri V B Raju* The Labour is under the jurisdiction of  
the Government of India and not under the Government  
of Hyderabad

*Mr. Speaker* Let us proceed to the next question *Shri*  
*Achut Rao Yognaj Kawade*

#### *Financial Aid Rehabilitation*

\*882 *Shri Achut Rao Yognaj Kawade (Kallam)* Will  
the hon. Minister for Labour Rehabilitation Information and  
Planning be pleased to state

(1) Whether any financial aid has been given to the villa-  
gers of Chanur and Gouri of Kallam taluq in Osmanabad  
district for rehabilitation purposes ?

(2) If so, what is the amount given to them ?

(8) Whether it is a fact that the amount is being recovered from the villagers?

*Shri V B Raju* (1) Yes. The villagers were guided to the villages of Deo Dhanua and Gouri in the year 1949-50

(2) Deo Dhanua	Rs. 15,840
Gouri	Rs. 26,485

(8) No. It has been brought to the notice of Government that the villagers are not still in a position to repay the loans and hence the recovery of these loans has been suspended till further orders.

سری اچو رائے و گوراج کوڑے اگر کا جواب اردو میں دیا جائے تو مناسب ہوگا

سری وی بی راجو خان

(10/7/52) ۲

پی ۳

سری ادھورائے پل (خان د.م) کا گورنمنٹ ۴ رقم واپس لینے کا ارادہ رکھی ہے؟

سری وی بی راجو خانس نوکریا میں بڑکا

سری ادھورائے پل کے اہل آباد پراپر (Proper) میں بھی ایسی رقم دیکھی ہے؟

*Shri V B Raju* I require notice

سری بی اچ وینکٹ رام رائے (نرم گری) کو سے کون و کسی رقم دیکھی ہے؟

سری وی بی راجو ڈوڈھوڑہ	۵۸۴	رقم
گور	۲۶۴۸۵	

سری ادھورائے پل پولیس انکس میں حوچا بداد میں جلی گئی ہیں ۵ انکس مالکوں کو رقم معاوضہ یا امداد نا لوں (Loan) کے طور پر دیکھی ہے؟

سری وی بی راجو انگریز ۴ ہے کہ انہیں لوں (Loan) دیا گیا ہے

شری وی بی ڈی دیشپانڈے کا ان گون میں صرف خاندان میں جلی گئی ہیں یا وہ بھی کون بیان ہوا ہے؟

*Shri V B Raju* I require notice



[illegible]

श्री लक्ष्मीनारायण गणदीपाव (रामायणपठ) जिस सेष्ठपत्र का जिस को आया है जिस बारे में अपोसिद्धा की जाति से जो विरोध किया जा रहा है वह समझता हूँ कि वह गलत बकरी है। बात यह है कि वह अपोसिद्धा के किम अपोसिद्धा कर रहे हैं। मैं यह बात बता देना चाहता हूँ कि पहले भी जिन की जाति से अपसिद्धाधित करने की कोशिश की गयी वसिष्ठसिद्धि के सिद्धिद्वारे में अशुभ का नाम लेकर महाशक्ति करने की कोशिश की गयी और वह अपारिधी की एवर्षी बता कर जिसकी महाशक्ति करने की कोशिश की जा रही है।

سری وی ڈی داسا لائے میں کہ حور ( Consumer ) کا نام ہے  
 دھاریوں کا نام ہے لہ

श्री लक्ष्मीनारायण गौरीदास जाधव का जिनमिला भी अपापियो सेही मिलना हू बहुरास जिस मुकामे मे जान वाले हूम गही हू । हन जानते हू कि पाब बब का प्येन है बीर बबे बब बिद्यागत हू आनो पुरा बप के भियो कहा से कपना वागवा ? बिसके सिय बकर टपस की बकरा हू गबनमत जय अपम जराय को तरस्की देन की कोशिश करती हू गो बिसको उबाह करन की कोशिश की जाती हू ।

مسٹر اسکر نہ صاحب فرمادینگے وہ حکمے بازار ہوائے کی مروت  
 میں ہے

श्री लक्ष्मीनिवास लमरीवाल नमः यह सब कहता हूँ की वो फ्लाय कमिशन गवर्नमेंट माफ होकर बाबा कायम कर रही हूँ खुशना बिलेयाम करने के लिए पब्लिक की तरफसे भी धोखा था सकता है ।

میسٹر اسپیکر بحث اسبق میں اسکا بھی خلاصہ آگیا ہے ۔

भी सम्भीतिवास्तविकता का मुझे यह आ करता है कि यदि वो सेल्स टैक्स से सम्भीति  
करना चाहिये और वो इस को भी बिनासे अन्तर्गत गिना जाय। हमारे आन्दोलन में  
आप सम्भीतिवास्तविकता के बारे में बड़ा है अगर वह गिना (१) १५ अक्टू १ (१५) के  
अन्तर्गत होगा कि जिसको सम्भीति कर में रखा है अर्थात् परिशुद्धता के सम्भीति  
के बारे में निम्न (८) व (९) के बिना जो माल होता है वह भी जिसमें गिना जाता है

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*Mr. Speaker* The Question is

That L A Bill No. XI a Bill to Amend the Hyderabad  
General Sales Tax Act 1950 be read a second time

The Motion was adopted

Now I shall take up the Bill clause by clause

*Shri A. Raja Reddy (Sultanabad)* I want to raise a point of  
order before the Bill is moved clause by clause because as

*L A Bill No XI of 1952  
a Bill further to amend  
the Hyderabad General  
Sales Tax Act 1950*

10th July 1952

1555

the amendments are moved I will not be able to say that they are out of order

*Mr. Speaker* The hon Member can State his objections

*Shri A Raja Reddy* Sir the first amendment proposed by the hon Finance Minister pertains to Section 6 of the Act

*Mr. Speaker* What is the clause?

*Shri A Raja Reddy* I shall read out here Sir

After clause 2 the following clause shall be inserted and clauses 3 and 4 shall be re-numbered as clauses 4 and 5 respectively —

3 In Section 6 of the said Act what I want to say is that the amendment is out of order for the following three reasons —

(1) The Statement of Objects and Reasons reads as follows

The present rate of general sales tax at every point of sale is 0.5 two pice in the rupee and in order to bridge the gap between the income and expenditure as also to ration also taxation this rate is proposed now to be increased to 0.5 four pice in the rupee For this purpose it is essential to curtail the list of exempted goods in Schedules I and II of the Hyderabad General Sales Tax Act 1950 and bring the same in conformity with the analogous Madras Sales Tax Act

So the scope of Objects and Reasons is only about Sections 3 and 4

(2) Now the Amendment Bill which has been brought pertains to Section 1 of the said Act

(3) By no stretch of imagination it can be said that amendment to Section 6 can be allowed as a consequence of the amendment Bill which proposes amendment to one Section of the General Sales Tax Act So to say the amendment proposed in Section 6 is not a consequential one in relation to the Amendment Bill proposed in Section 4 of the said Act

In view of the above I think the proposed amendment in Section 6 of the said Act is not in order

*Mr. Speaker* I have understood the point

What he means to say is this In Bill No. XI of 1952, it is stated

2 In clause (1) of section 4 of the Hyderabad General Sales Tax Act 1950 (hereinafter referred to as the said Act) for the words 'at the rate of two pice' the words 'at the rate of four pice' shall be substituted' That means, the Amendment Bill only refers to Section 4 of the Hyderabad General Sales Tax Act and that there is no reference to Section 6 of the Act The amendment that is moved now runs as follows —

9 In section 6 of the said Act

(1) for the words in bullion and specie shall be leviable at the rate of four annas only in one hundred rupees the following shall be substituted namely

*Shri A. Raja Reddy* Sir I have further said about the Statement of Objects and Reasons Besides the amendment in Section 4 does not in any way consequentially make it necesary to have an amendment in Section 6 There is no consequence at all

*Mr. Speaker* We shall consider it at the time of moving the amendment to Section 6 There is another amendment which relates to Schedule 1 [Sec 2 (f)] There can be no objection to that

*Shri V. D. Deshpande* But the wording has to be changed consequently, because it is said therein,

'For the Schedules given in clauses 4 and 5 as renumbered the following Schedules shall be respectively substituted namely

*Mr. Speaker* The hon. Member means the amendment to amendment to Section 2 (f) Schedule 1

(Pause)

*Shri Pappu Reddy (Tirahumpatnam)* I think it would be better if we adjourn for recess

*Dr. G. S. Melkote* Mr. Speaker, Sir, In the second amendment Clause 3 is given and Clauses 3 & 4 shall have to be



consequently is numbered as Clauses 4 & 5. In the Statement of Objects and Reasons the broad outline is mentioned. Now in the third amendment there is further amendment to Sections 2, 3 & 4 and I think it would be more convenient if I include the amendment to Section 6 also.

*Mr Speaker:* According to the Bill under Clause 2 only Section 4 is to be amended.

In clause (1) of Section 4 of the Hyderabad General Sales Tax Act 1950 (hereinafter referred to as the said Act) for the words "at the rate of two pias" the words "at the rate of four pias" shall be substituted.

Then for Schedule 1 of the Act the following Schedule shall be substituted, namely:—Schedule 1 under Sec 2 (f)—exempted Goods— and then comes Schedule II—Goods on which an additional tax is leviable—that is under Sections 3 (2) and 4 (2). So Section 6 does not come at all as the amendment says. Either it is a misprint or something else. But anyhow we shall take up clause by clause. So the first question that arises is about clause 2.

In clause (1) of Section 4 of the Hyderabad General Sales Tax Act 1950 (hereinafter referred to as the said Act) for the words "at the rate of two pias" the words "at the rate of four pias" shall be substituted.

I have received one amendment to this clause from Shri Ankush Rao Venkatarao.

*Shri Ankush Rao Venkatarao:* Mr Speaker, Sir, I beg to move.

That in line 3 of Clause 2 for the words "four pias" substitute the words "one pie."

*Mr Speaker:* Motion moved.

*Shri Ankush Rao Venkatarao:* Mr Speaker, Sir, Much has been said on this topic and I do not want to go into repetitions on what has been said before. The General Sales Tax Act has been introduced in our State only a few years back. The Department has not yet grown up and at this stage I think sudden changes like this increase in the rate of taxation should not be proposed every time because it will

be difficult for those who are taxed and those who collect it. As the hon leader of the P D I has said the Finance Minister will do well to wait till the Taxation Enquiry Committee's Report comes out and up to that time the rate of tax as has been prevailing up till now can be allowed to continue.

As has been stated in the Statement of Objects and Reasons of the Bill namely to rationalise taxation I suggest that the proposed additional taxation should be brought in conformity with the level obtaining in Madras where the rate of taxation is Rs 0 0 9 in a rupee in place of Rs 0 0 4 in O S Rupee here. In view of the fact that by April 1953 we have to change over from Hali Sikk to the Indian Currency—which change over entails several complications in the collection of this tax I would suggest that the Bill be postponed till that time. I wish to be clearly understood that I do not welcome this measure but if still we have to implement it this I would suggest that the Bill be postponed till an opportune time i.e. till after the receipt of the report of the Taxation Enquiry Committee. There are also other difficulties on the part of traders that we have to take into consideration till now the traders I am afraid are not maintaining separate accounts with regard to collections of sales tax and now they have to shoulder a heavy burden. Then there is also the manner and method of collection of this tax that we need be assured of.

In the end I would suggest that in view of the above considerations the Bill be postponed till an opportune time.

Thank you

*Mr. Speaker:* What exactly is the suggestion?—To postpone the Bill or to bring it on par with the Madras level?

*Shri Ankush Rao Venkat Rao:* The amendment that I have moved is a token amendment. The real motive is to bring the taxation to the level of Madras if we should go on with this Bill now or to postpone it till the Taxation Enquiry Committee's Report is out.

*Shri Ratanlal Kotecha (Patoda):* Can the hon Member move a token amendment at this stage Sir?

*Mr. Speaker:* It is not a token amendment.

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Sh Ratan l l Koteol a The l on Member l mself has said  
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जी म निष्कषण एहाइ स्वीकर सर हाबूच म जो कमबनट से सटमस अक प जी करन के स्थि व्यास ह जिसके सबब ने म यह कहूंगा कि हमन अभी बचन पास किया ह जिसमे दो पाखी के हिसा से से सटमस बचन करन को सखनीन किया ह जिस बजट को बजट करन के बाय जिसम अभी त तख कमी करसकते ह? दूसरी बात यह ह कि सबराज मे २ पाखी मल्टी बिन से सटमस ह बबली मे १ प जी सिगत पाखी ह और हमारे यहा दो पाखी मल्टी बीछ से सटमस ह अगर हम यहा के लोगो की ताबाव और यहा के लोगो की ताबाव को देख तो मानव होगा कि यहा सटमा गियावा ह सिगत प जीट से मल्टी बिन प जीट गियावा होन की बजहसे हमारे यहा जो दो पाखी टैक्स ह वह कम ह हमारे बफिजिट बजट के लिहाज से से सटमस ने जो बिगफ किया का रहा ह जिस पर मतरा सही नही और जिस से कसूनर पर कोखी बार नही पकता हमे यह भी देखना ह कि हमारे बजटबलीन प्र ि ह सत से फिलगम से सटमस बचन किया जाता ह हमारा बजट तीन करोड बफिजिट का ह फिल से सटमस मे बिबाधा करन की बजहसे अक करोड कमवा हासिल होगा जिस पर मतराज करन केवल लोगो को मककान के स्थि ह कि देखो हम न मुम्हारे सिन बहुत कोसिस की लेकिन कोखी कामव नहो हुमा और समन बिन लोगो को अपन ममापवे बना ह यह सही नमःवे नही ह केवल लोगो को समझान के स्थि यह बहसे की जा रही ह अगर हम सबको को देख तो म सम बता ह मतराज की ग जायस नही ह अगर हमे गहनमत का अकमिनिस्ट्रेशन बखाला ह तो हमको से सटमस बकर कबूल करना होगा बिसे अक पाखी करन के स्थि जो कमबनट बाबा गया ह जिस से सतरा फिल तरख पुरा होगा अपोसिधान के तता यह सबबान बेते ह कि यह पबबल बजट ह जिस मे से पोलिस के अकसराबात कम करके और जागिरी तथा सफसास का मावेबा खारिज कर के अफिनीट को पुरा बिमा का सकता ह जीस प्रकार फिली से सटमस की जरूरत नही होगी म कहूंगा कि व्यापके करन मे और हमारे करन मे फरक ह आपकी पार्लि और हमारी पार्लिटी मे फरक है व्याप की म बिबियालोबी मे और हमारी मायिबियालोबी मे फरक है हम कछा तो नही कर सकते कि अपोसिधान ही को ससम करे हमारा काम ह जिनको समझाये और बिठला समस य कि यह हमारी बातो को मानन के स्थि तयार हो व्याप पापुकर गहर्नमत न बिहे मावेबा नही बिमा ह हम तो यह चाहते ह कि जिस तरख बिन लोगो ने अपनी जागिरी और सरक बाय को छोडा ह जिस तरख यह सबबबुच अपन मायिब को कम करल और यही हमारी पार्लिटी रहेगी हम निबान साहब को भी जिस तरख समझाना चाहते ह कि यह को सरफसास का मावेबा केहे ह बाय बहुत खोब व हम चाहते ह कि यह खुद बिस बात को महसुस करे यह नही कि कल ग हव मे मान ने साथ ही जिस को सट्टी से बिस्तेबात करे बिस्तिम न पि बि अक के मतायो से कहूंगा कि यह बामोस रह हम नी बिटी तरफ बस रहे ह लेकिन हमारा माय अहिंसा का ह हमारा मायबुदस परिबदन का ह म समझता ह निबान साहब के दिख ने भी यह बात आजी होपी कि बनता को क्या जरूरते ह और मुमकीन ह यह खुद सरफसास का मावेबा खोब व जिस तरख बायिबारा को भी हम ने साथ काम करन का मौका बिमा व्याप बिहोन अबतक अपनी बिचरी दूसरे बग से गुबारी ह बिस्तिम शायब यह हाल त से सही दोर पर बाकिफ नही ह यह बात

अहिंस के भाव से पूरी होगी मगर जिसके बिना बोबी सी बेर जगगी । महा विश्वास है कि हिन्दुस्तान में अहिंसा ही पाश्चिमी ही कामयाब होगी हमारा केन्दनस तबू ही बम है बोबसे बिताफ से जन्ता पर जबरबली नहीं की जा रही है अन्धधानीय प्राप्ति से के विज्ञाप से भी यह बिताफ नहीं है जिस विज्ञाप से न समझता हूँ जो मानरेबल गबल जिस पर कटमोशन लाय है गूड बुमिब है कि वह जिसे बापिब केव

مری وی ڈی دسائے میں آرل سرے جو ۴ پے ۱ کے برس  
ہونے کو ن کریں ہر طم کے بارے میں سوچی

*Shri Ankush Rao Venkat Rao* Mr Speaker Sir I want to clarify my amendment In line 8 of clause 2 my amendment as typed reads

For the words four pies substitute the words one pie

This is a mistake in type My intention was that for the words 1 pies 8 pies should be substituted What I exactly said was that I wanted a reduction of one pie from the proposed taxat on but not to reduce it to the level of one pie

*Mr Speaker* But the amendment as it stands is for the words four pies substitute the words one pie

*Shri Ankush Rao Venkat Rao* My intention as I submitted was to reduce it by one pie

*Mr Speaker* That may be the intention But it is not so expressed The intention as expressed in specific words is that four pies should be substituted by one pie

*Shri Ankush Rao Venkat Rao* In my draft copy it is put that it should be reduced to three pies

*Mr Speaker* This cannot be admitted at this stage

*Shri V D Deshpande* An amendment to an amendment can take place if the Speaker permits

*Mr Speaker* Let somebody else move the amendment to the amendment

*Shri G Srinamulu (Manthani) (intervening)* Mr Speaker Sir I want to put before the House some of my remarks on the Sales Tax Bill

*Mr Speaker* Not remarks on the Sales Tax Bill but remarks on clause 2

*Shri L K Shroff (Rachur)* I would like to invite your attention Sir to Rule 28 (1) of the Hyderabad Assembly Rules which is as follows —

An amendment must be relevant to and within the scope of the motion to which it is proposed

The amendment sought to be moved by the hon Member is not within the scope of the Objects and Reasons of the Amending Bill. The Statement of Objects and Reasons is clear on the point that the amendment is brought in order to bridge the gap between the income and expenditure. If the amendment sought to be moved by the hon Member is accepted by this House the purpose itself will be nullified.

*Mr Speaker* I have allowed the amendment to be moved. But now if an objection is raised.

*Shri L K Shroff* Sir, I rose several times but I could not catch your eye.

*Shri G Rayaram* Sir, There was already discussion over this amendment. I would now like to move an amendment to the amendment moved by Shri Ankush Rao Venkat Rao.

That in line 8 of clause 2 for the words four pies *substitute* the words three pies instead of one pie.

*Mr Speaker* This is an amendment to an amendment and does not therefore require notice.

Motion moved.

That in line 8 of clause 2 for the words four pies' *substitute* the words three pies instead of one pie.

Does the hon Member want to say anything?

*Shri G Rayaram* I do not like Sir.

*Mr Speaker* (addressing the hon Finance Minister) There is one amendment saying that the words four pies should be

substituted by the words one pie now there is also another amendment that the words four pias should be substituted by the words three pias Have you got anything to say about it? Otherwise I shall put the amendment to vote

*Dr G S Melkote* Mr Speaker Sir I cannot accept the amendments I have thought over them The reduction that the hon Member wants to bring about is one pie there are two aspects to the question As a general policy of taxation it should be easy for the Administration to handle the situation This collection of  $1\frac{1}{2}$  dubs in the present context is very difficult The second thing is The whole change over in the Sales Tax has been brought about in order to bridge the gap that is going to be created by the abolition of the customs Dues that would be defeated by the amendment Hence I cannot accept them

*Shri Annaji Rao Gavane* Mr Speaker Sir About the difficulty of collecting  $1\frac{1}{2}$  dubs I want to make it clear that shortly the I G currency is coming into force here and the collection of this 1 pie cannot be more difficult

*Dr G S Melkote* With regard to that point I would reply in the end

*Mr Speaker* I want to know whether Shri Ankush Rao wants his amendment to be put to vote

*Shri Ankush Rao Venkat Rao* Yes Sir

*Mr Speaker* The Question is

*Shri S K Pranesacharya (Tandur serum)* On a point of information Sir I want to know whether you are putting to vote the amendment to the amendment or the original amendment of Shri Ankush Rao Venkat Rao

*Shri Ankush Rao Venkat Rao* I accept the amendment of Shri G Rajaram to my amendment

*Mr Speaker* Then withdraw the amendment that was moved

*Shri Annaji Rao Gavane* If he withdraws his amendment where will be the amendment to the amendment?

*Mr Speaker* So I shall put the amendment to the amendment first to vote

The Question is

That in line 8 of clause 2 for the words four pies *Substitute* the words three pies

*Shri G Rajaram (Intervening)* Sir When the Mover of the amendment himself has accepted my amendment it is not necessary that my amendment should be put to vote

*Mr Speaker* Has he accepted your amendment ?

*Shri G Rajaram* Yes Sir

*Shri V B Raju* When the Mover of the Amendment himself expressed a desire to withdraw his amendment where does the amendment moved by Shri G Rajaram stand ?

*Shri Annaji Rao Gavane* Sir There is much confusion

*Mr Speaker* No doubt

*Shri Annaji Rao Gavane* Sir You yourself said that the Member should withdraw and the member accordingly said that he is going to withdraw

*Mr Speaker* When he accepted the amendment to the amendment I did not quite follow Otherwise I would not have asked him to withdraw

*Shri Ankush Rao Venkat Rao* I accept the amendment to the amendment and therefore no question of withdrawal comes

*Shri Pappi Reddy* Now we can make a fresh start Sir

*Mr Speaker (addressing Shri Ankush Rao Venkat Rao)* Do you accept Shri Rajaram's amendment ?

*Shri J K Pranesacharya* Last time I had objected to this procedure because when the amendment is moved it is for the House to accept it or reject it But it is not for the Mover or anybody else to accept it

*Mr Speaker* I would put the amendment as accepted to vote The Question is

That in line 8 of clause 2 for the words four pies  
*Substitute* the words three pies

The Motion was negatived

The Question is

The clause 2 of the Bill stand part of the Bill

The Motion was adopted

*Shri V D Deshpande* Sir I demand a division

THE HOUSE DIVIDED

Ayes 81 Noes 70

The Motion was adopted

Clause 2 was added to the Bill

The House then adjourned for recess till Half Past Four of the Clock

The House re assembled after recess at Half past four of the Clock

[Mr Speaker in the Chair]

*Mr Speaker* We shall proceed with Clause 3

*Dr G S Melkote* Mr Speaker Sir I am not moving the amendment *viz*

After Clause 2 the following clause shall be inserted and clauses 3 and 4 shall be re numbered as clauses 4 and 5 respectively —

' 3 In Section 6 of the said Act—

(1)

(2)

(3)

for bullion

Special provision  
pearls etc



It need not be taken into consideration

Then comes the other amendment 'For the Schedules given in Clauses 4 and 5 as re numbered

Since I am not moving Clause 8 (Amendment to Section 8) the clauses 4 and 5 as re numbered have to be changed as 8 and 1 as mentioned in the original Bill

*Mr Speaker* Then the numbering will be changed as 3 and 4

*Shri Raj Reddy* An amendment is being brought by the hon Minister in charge himself Can it be brought by the same Member

*Mr Speaker* It is a very minor point and in fact it is a consequential change and then before moving the amendment he has made the change I think he can do that

Now the question is For Schedules given in clauses 8 and 1 the following Schedules shall be respectively substituted namely —

*Schedule I [Section 2 (f) ] Exempted Goods*

- 1 All cereals and pulses including all kinds of rice (except when sold in sealed containers)
- 2 Flour including Atta, Maida, Suji and Bran (except when sold in sealed containers)
- 3 Bread including Dabel Rota and Chapati, Kulcha and sheer mal
- 4 Fresh Eggs
- 5 Vegetables green or dried (except when sold in sealed containers) other than medical preparations
- 6 Ghee including bhura sugar
- 7 Salt
- 8 Fresh milk, curds, butter, milk and butter (except when sold in sealed containers)
- 9 Agricultural machinery and all kinds of Indian made spare parts of mechanically propelled vehicles relating to agriculture

- 10 Agricultural implements
- 11 Cattle feeds including fodder
- 12 Electrical energy
- 13 Tinned and chillies
- 14 Kerosene oil Tilt oil and Kerosene oil
- 15 Cloth woven on hand looms exclusively out of hand spun yarn and sold by persons certified by All India Spinners Association and dealing exclusively in these commodities
- 16 School exercise and drawing books
- 17 All text books approved by the Director Public Instruction
- 18 Kerosene
- 19 Matches
- 20 Motor Spirit as defined in the Hyderabad Sales of Motor Spirit Taxation Regulation 1958 I
- 21 Goods on which duty is leviable under the Hyderabad Abkari Act 1916 Fresh and the Hyderabad Opium Act 1888 F
- 22 Handloom cloth made of mill made yarn costing less than Rs 8 per yard

#### SCHEDULE II

##### *Sections 8 (2) and 4 (2)*

##### GOODS ON WHICH AN ADDITIONAL TAX IS LEVIED

(1) (a) Motor Vehicles including motor cars motor taxicabs motor cycles and cycle combinations motor scooters motorettes motor omnibuses, motor vans and motor lorries

(b) Chassis of motor vehicles

(c) Component parts of motor vehicles

Articles (including rubber and other tyres and tubes and batteries) adopted for use as parts or accessories of motor vehicles not being such articles as are ordinarily also used for other purposes than as parts or accessories of motor vehicles

(2) Refrigerators and air conditioning plants

(8) (a) Wireless reception instruments and apparatus and component parts thereof including all electrical valves, accumulators, amplifiers and loudspeakers which are not specially designed for purposes other than wireless reception

(d) Radio gramophones

(1) (a) Cinematographic photographic and other cameras, projectors and enlargers, lenses and other parts and accessories of such cameras, projectors and enlargers and film plates, paper and chemicals required for use therewith

(b) Binoculars and opera glasses

(5) All electrical goods, instruments, apparatus and appliances including fans and lighting bulbs, electrical earth wire and porcelain and all other accessories

(6) Any pen, pencil or pen and pencil set sold for Rs. 12 or more

(7) All clocks, time pieces and watches, and parts thereof

(8) Gramophones of every description, gramophone records and needles including accessories and the spare parts thereof

(9) Silk including artificial silk and all silk goods but excluding silk thread and silk woven by handwoven yarn costing Rs. 6 per yard

(10) Perfumery, cosmetics and all toilet articles, excluding washing soaps

(11) Fire works

(12) Cigars, Chutoots, pipe tobacco and tinned tobacco used in cigarettes and paper loose cigarettes costing not less than two annas per packet of ten cigarettes

(13) Rifles, Revolvers, pistols and ammunition for the same

(14) All goods manufactured with or of sandal wood or ivory

(15) Silk carpets or woollen carpets

(16) Woollen goods, woollen rugs and shawls costing Rs. 15 or more including woollen and cotton mixtures

(17) Plastics, celluloid and bakelite goods and goods made of similar substances

(18) Sanitary fittings of every description excluding cement and non pipes

(19) Upholstered furniture tubular iron and steel furniture of every description including safes and treasure chests

(20) Vacuum flasks of every description including hot water ice and food jars and ice boxes or containers

(21) Musical instruments of every description including accessories and spare parts of every description

(22) Tiles used for decoration purposes

(23) Cigarette and cigar cases cigarette pipes and lighters

(24) Articles of every description manufactured from foreign electroplate nickel German silver or stainless steel except accessories and component parts of bicycles

(25) Playing cards of every description

*Shri L K Shroff* Mr Speaker Sir I would like to move an amendment to this amendment viz

In Schedule I add to the list Chalks and then parts and Guts and Shivers

*Mr Speaker* Has the hon Member given notice of the amendment

*Shri L K Shroff* It is an amendment to the amendment

*Mr Speaker* But at any rate I must have the amendment

*Shri L K Shroff* I shall give it in writing now

*Shri G Srinamulu* I have sent an amendment to the Secretary to add Medicines Fish Fruits Meat Mill Cloth and Kambals and blankets

*Mr Speaker* Where does the hon member want to add them ?

*Shri G Srinamulu* After item 23 the above items may be added as items 23 24 25 26 27 & 28 in the List of exempted Goods Schedule I

*Mr Speaker* Now the amendments are three. Of course I have allowed the mover because these are verbal changes only. Now in clauses 4 and 5 should be corrected as in clauses 3 and 4 and the clause should read: For the Schedules given in clauses 3 and 4 as numbered the following schedules shall be respectively substituted namely—

There are 22 articles mentioned in this amended Schedule and in Schedule II is amended there are 25 articles.

There are two amendments moved in the House just now, one by Shri Srinamulu. The following may be added to the list of exempted goods in Schedule I [Section 2 (f)] and numbered serially—

- 23 Medicines
- 24 Meat
- 25 Fish
- 26 Fruits
- 27 Mill Cloth
- 28 Kumbhs and Blankets

And then there are two more items in the amendment moved by Shri L. K. Shroff to be added—

- 29 Charkas and their parts
- 30 Slivers and Guts

*Mr Speaker* All these amendments are of the same nature. These three amendments are moved.

Now there will be discussion about them.

*Shri G. Srinamulu* At the outset I place before the House that this Sales Tax Bill ought not to have come before us at a time when people were looking forward for a better legislation creating ameliorative measures. This is a hasty measure brought in by the Congress Government the party in power.

*Mr Speaker* Instead of speaking on the general principles of the Bill the hon. Member may restrict himself to the amendments moved by him.

*Shri G. Srinamulu (continuing)* I am under the impression that you will permit me to discuss the general

principles as well. But now I would confine myself to my amendment.

I want to draw the attention of the hon. the Finance Minister to this. I want medicines, fish and fruits to be included in the list of articles exempted from the operation of the sales Tax. These are primary goods required by the rich and the poor alike. By not including these in the schedule I submit the hon. the Finance Minister lends to the peasants, the poor villagers and those who live in the remotest parts away from cities and towns the use of medicine, scientific drugs, injections, tablets etc. which are most useful to preserve health. Imposing the proposed tax on these essential articles amounts to prohibiting the poor people from purchasing these medicines like Amrutaman and Paludrine which are very common and the application of which can be understood by even a man of little common sense. Every one knows that Amrutaman is a specific for headache and Paludrine for Malaria, and these medicines go to the remotest parts of the State and are freely used by villagers without even consulting a doctor. If such medicines are so common as to be understood by every one is it not the duty of the hon. the Finance Minister I ask Speaker Sir to see that these are made accessible to the poorer sections of people and kept within their easy reach? By so doing it would in a way be helping the hon. Minister for Public Health and Education and if the hon. the Finance Minister comes out saying that these medicines are not taxed then I think he will be adding to the services of the Health Minister. It will be in the greater interests of the country to see that these scientific drugs and medicines reach the villagers and they derive the maximum benefit therefrom without paying heavy bills to doctors. The hon. Finance Minister himself being a doctor and a medical practitioner could he ignore such an important item? I do not know where he was at the time the Bill was drafted but I am confident that he will tell the House that he is agreeable to include medicines in the exempted goods.

Next I come to the question of fruits. It is needless on my part to say that fruit does good to health. The hon. the Finance Minister being himself a medical practitioner prescribes fruits to keep up good health.

Grow More Fish is also the policy of the Government. The Congress Government has gone to the extent of asking the people to use fish as an alternative food. I do not know what they will ask the people to do in future as an alternative for fish. I am afraid they may go to the extent of asking people to go on fasting. Fish is considered to be a substantial food rich in vitamins. I request the hon. the Finance Minister to exempt fish also from the operation of the Sales tax and see that fish is made accessible and easily available to the poor man.

When I look at the Sales Tax Bill itself, I cannot help feeling that the Congress Government has proved that it is not a representative body of the middle classes. Medicines, fish, fruit, etc. are all things used by middle class people and when these articles are sought to be taxed, I submit to the House that even the middle classes are not in the grip of the present ruling class. They have so worded the bill that it is the upper class, the capitalist class that is going to have the benefit of additional taxation. I therefore, once again, try to impress upon the hon. the Finance Minister to exempt these things from the sales tax.

Coming to kambals and blankets, I submit that these are used mainly by villagers and so they also must be exempted and included in the list of exempted goods.

About mill cloth, 99 per cent of the middle class people use mill cloth. However much the Congress want to popularise khadi, I am of opinion that khadi wearing is not an ordinary job. It is only possible for the capitalist class to wear it if they really take it seriously to heart. It is so costly that the cost of a dhoti or a shirt or a cloth piece is ordinarily higher than the price of mill cloth. As such, no ordinary person is in a position to wear it completely and through out the year or to turn all his household need into khadi. Unless the Government finds out other ways and means to see that khadi is cheaply sold and produced in such an abundant manner that all can get it, there is no use of taxing mill cloth to the detriment of middle class people. Till that time it will be a simple wordy warfare to speak of khadi. Therefore the mill cloth is the only protector won to one and all and hence the need to include that also in the list of exempted goods arises.

In the end I appeal to the hon the Finance Minister who is also a doctor to see that these goods medicines fruits fish kambals and blankets and mill cloth are all included in the exempted goods I trust he will agree with my suggestions

*Shri L K Shroff* My amendment Mr Speaker Sir is a very simple one It is in the same spirit in which item No 15 of the First Schedule has been moved by hon Dr Melkote The Charka is used by a spinner for making hand woven cloth and the parts of it necessarily require to be exempted from being taxed The guts are used by the spinner in carding cloth and the silvers are the things used in spinning and these things require to be included in the exempted goods list I am sure if the hon the Finance Minister had seen the lacuna here he would have himself added these items to the list of exempted goods I have nothing more to add

شری اے راج رٹلی جس کہ اس انوں کے سامنے میں نے اس سے ملے وح  
لکس کے بعلی و اس سے ملی کہ کن حالات میں کسی عائد کے لئے ہے وہیں  
سے روسی ڈالی ہے اس وقت صرف ان باتوں کو یاد دلانا چاہتا ہوں میں نے پہلے یہ عرض  
کیا تھا کہ ہڈیوں میں جو حرس درج ہیں ان سب کی سرج میں ملے کے لئے ہیں  
مباد کا گاہ

مسٹر اسپیکر ایک آرڈر میں جب کھڑے ہوں دوسرے آرڈر میں  
کھڑے ہوا چاہئے

شری اے راج رٹلی اس بارے میں میں ایک عرض کروں گا کہ جو اس لئے  
گئے ہیں (صرف اس لئے کے بعلی ہے جن) اور دوسرے جسے میں آئے ہیں وہاں  
سلطنتی کے ساتھ لائے جارہے ہیں اور اس لحاظ سے رجوع میں کیا جا رہا ہے خود  
آرڈر میں سے خارج کی طرف سے اس میں سے ہوتے ہیں خاصہ گروپ  
اسباء کی سب مقرر بار کر کے پس کی گئی ہے مانا گیا ہے کہ (۵۰) کی اس پر  
کسی عائد کا حاسکا میں بگاں کا قانون بھی دیکھ رہا تھا اس میں سے دیکھا  
کہ وہاں ہر ڈیلر (Dealer) اور پروڈیوسر (Producer) کو حالات کے  
لحاظ سے اسبازی میں دنگی ہے کہیں ہزار امین ترکہیں ہ ہزار امین رکس  
عائد ہونا ہے سلا میں سے (Medicines) جسے والوں کیلئے ایک سرج ہے  
اور محفل میں کے ونا میں کیلئے محفل سرج میں ہمارے ہاں اس میں کیا گیا  
تک مسجد صوبہ کو دنا گیا ہے سب سے یہ بعلی ہوگا جس کا کہ دنا طلبہ ہر میں کی  
دوا ہے لکن میں کہوں گا کہ ہر میں کی دوا انک ہی ہو و خطہ ہاں میں نے چاہا



بررسی سود کے رجحان میں اضافہ کرنے کی نوس کی جارہی ہے اور سہی سا  
کی مہربان گھانا جارہی ہے تو اصل قانون کے لوگوں کے حواس نہ ڈلوںانا تھا  
انہوں نے تمام حالات سے باہر ہیں رہے ہیں؟ اگر قانون سے مستحکم کرنا اگر ہا کہ عوام  
سارے ہوں تو مکتوب و جواہات و ہاج کے مسئلہ حالات میں حسی وحدے ان کی  
رم کی صورت محسوس آ جا رہی ہے ہ کی کوئی سے عموماً سہاں سہری کی ہ رہے  
ہیں معلوم ہوئے ہیں کہ کسی کمی و سی کا حورنا ہ ہو جا اگر سہاں سہری  
کٹکی ہے وس میں و جلے کی سہاں میں کیا رو ہے میں آکے لاطہ میں لانا جاھا  
ہوں و نازے میں سہاں رنگ کے وہ آریل سہری کی ہ میں کی حالات ہارے  
سہاں آئے تھے حور میں لی کی میں و سی کو حور فر دے کٹے میں نہاں کیے گئے تھے  
حدوں ( ) میں و ہاں سہاں کی میں ہاں کے سواے میں اسہاں کی کٹری گرساڑے ساں  
ہر وہ وں سہاں سہاں عا ہونا ہے ہلے کے حسی حور کی ہم سہاں وں  
حور سہاں میں ہوں ان دونوں کے میں کو میں آ کے سہاں لا ہوں ایک اسٹیمٹ  
میں کرتے ہوئے آریل میں لے بعض حور کو سہاں کرنے کی ہر کیا کی ہے انہیں  
میں آپ کے سہاں دیکھا ہوں

**SCHEDULE 1**

- |    |   |
|----|---|
| 4  | Meat  |
| 5  | Fish  |
| 8  | Fruits etc                                      |
| 9  | Gur Sugar etc                                   |
| 12 | Fresh Milk whole or separated and Milk products |
| 13 | All Edible Oils                                 |
| 16 | Ghee  |
| 19 | Kumbals Blankets                                |
| 20 | Indian hand woven woollen cloth                 |
| 21 | Raw cotton etc                                  |
| 22 | Cotton seeds                                    |
| 26 | Paper and newsprint                             |
| 28 | Coal, etc                                       |
| 29 | Raw iron and steel                              |
| 30 | Mica  |
| 31 | Jute  |

ہمارے سامنے یہ بھی ہونے لگا ہے کہ حیدر آباد سے جو جہیز برآمد ہوگی ان پر بھی محصول عائد ہوگا۔ اس کے بعد جو دوسری لسٹ کے وہ ہیں آپ کے سامنے لانا چاہا





معلم نامہ لوگ برقرار ہیں اور ان میں جو ہزاروں لاکھوں روپے  
ان میں دہائی کی دہائی ہو کہ مل کے سے ناگے سے کرا سے ہیں اسے  
لاکھ لاکھ ہیں اس کا کر رواد ر صلاح میں ہی کیا ہے کہ ہر  
اسکو صرف یہ ہی لگ ہے اس لیے موہد حالات میں ان کو کا کئی دن  
ہیں سے کہ ان لاکھوں ارباد ہونا لاکھا اسباب کا ر سے لاکھوں  
حوکٹے کی مقدار بارہی ہے ان میں فی الواقعہ کی دے ور کرنا ہر  
صوبہ ہے لیکن اح لک میں ان کا کر رواد نامہ ہمارے ورسی سے  
بھی چسکم ہے اس لیے ہندوستان میں کر لوگ وہی کر سوال کہ ہیں لیکن  
اس سے یہ ہوگا کہ ہندوستان میں ہو نہ کی اور ضروری ہی اہا کر  
حاشی اس لیے اگر ہندوستان میں ہو نہ کی ہو نہ کی ہندوستان میں  
کم کرنا چاہیے گا وہی ہی کی ہو نہ کی ہو نہ کی ہو نہ کی ہو نہ کی  
کا اور ہی ہیں سبھا کو کہ ہندوستان میں اس کا کڑا در دکا ہا رہا  
اور خود جان کی مان میں ہی کڑا رواد مانا ہا رہا اس لیے یہ ہندوستان کی  
اندری مار کھا گی ہے اس لیے اس کے ساتھ اس کے ساتھ (Special Treatment)  
ضروری ہے میں اس کے ساتھ سے یہ کہوگا کہ ضروری کو دور  
کے روکنے اور عرسوں کو جانے کے لیے ہندوستان کو اس کے ساتھ  
ہے والد کا ہر وہ کہ و رواد مصیبت ہیں ہونا لیکن ہو کہ وہ ہندوستان  
اس لیے اگر اس کے ساتھ ہیں لیکن میں کہوگا کہ ہندوستان کو اس کے ساتھ  
آں اس کو ہندوستان میں ہے کہ اس میں اس کے ساتھ میں کو ہندوستان  
میں اس

*Mr Speaker* The hon Member not speaking on Khadi,  
I believe

میری لکس کو بڑا کھادی کو بھی لکس میں رکھا گیا ہے اس لیے میں نے یہ  
عرصہ کیا میں اس کے ساتھ ہا کہ کھادی اور ہندوستان کے ساتھ (Villages)  
میں رواد لوگ لیے ہیں لہذا میں یہ کہوگا کہ مل کے کوڑے میں کی وجہ سے  
کہ ہندوستان میں اس کے ساتھ ہا کہ کھادی میں اس کے ساتھ ہا کہ لوگ مل کے  
کوڑے کے ساتھ میں ہندوستان کے ساتھ ہا کہ کھادی میں اس کے ساتھ ہا کہ  
انٹریٹ (National Interest) کے ساتھ ہا کہ کھادی میں اس کے ساتھ ہا کہ  
ایک طرف آمدنی بھی ہو سکتی اور دوسری طرف ہندوستان کو بھی اس کا  
موقع رہا جس سے ملک کی ضروری کو کافی حد تک کم کیا جاسکا ہے

شری وی ڈی دشیپانڈے سسر اسپیکر کو ہندوستان کے ساتھ  
میں اس کی پوری پوری مخالفت کرنے کے لیے کہوگا ہوں کیونکہ میں سمجھتا ہوں کہ

انک طرف دہوی کے ۲۲ راں کیے گئے ہیں وردی طرف کسی سے ی حروں کی مداد  
۲۷ سے گہ کر ۲۲ کی گئی ہے لیے ۵ م سے وہو رکا میں لے لے میں سر  
کی ڈیکلڈر ( Difficulties ) میں ڈھوں لکے میں ۱۰ کہوگا کہ  
نہ وہی اب میں ڈک میں ۱۰ ہو جائے کہ میں ہوی ۱۰ شعبہ  
ناراجا میں ۱۰ میں ۱۰ میں ۱۰ صاحب وردہ گن داروں ۱۰ ورد  
میں ڈال سکے اے میں کسی ۱۰ دما رہا ہے

سری جے بی سال راڈ میں جہا ہوں ڈ آ میں با حال غلط ہے  
سری می سا و جہاں سیم ( دگی ) میں جہی ہوں ڈ آ اب اور سکس ( Other Secs )  
کے مانہ دما وہی ڈکے  
شری وی ڈی دیشا بلے برٹل ارم ( Feudalism ) ڈ کم کے  
کے اے گس ( Guts ) میں

Shri V B Rayu Probably he meant Chaika  
guts

مسٹر اسپیکر گنس پارلوی غلط میں ہے  
شری وی ڈی دیشا بلے انک طرف ہندو لوہ کے کٹے کے سہل کی رجب  
دی جا رہی ہے لکن سری سچہ میں نہیں اڑا ہے کہ

15 Cloth woven on hand looms exclusively out of hand  
spun yarn and sold by persons certified by All India Spinners  
Association and dealing exclusively in these commodities

22 Handloom cloth made of mill made yarn costing  
less than Rs 8 per yard

۱۰ میر ۱۰ اور ۲۲ میں میں میں میں گ ہندو لوہ کے کٹے کو وکس سے  
میں کہا گیا ہے لکن نہ ۱۰ ط گا کی گئی ہے کہ ل اڈا ۱۰ ورد اس میں اس کا  
سر دیکھ ہوا ۱۰ وردی میں ہو سکا ہے کہ ل اڈا میں اس میں اس  
کے طرف سے کہی کہا ی جہی کہی جائے اور کہی کہا دی ۱۰ اب کہی جائے  
۱۰ میں کہی کہ سہل میں ہندو لوہ ( Hand spun ) کہا دی میں ہے اور  
لکے اور میں دے دہا میں میں کہا دی میں ہے ۱۰ اس میں میں میں  
۱۰ جہا ہوں کہ پولیٹیکل نڈا لوہر ( Political Ideologies ) اور  
پولیٹیکل کونڈررس ( Political Consideration ) کے میں میں میں  
رہا جائے گا جلیے جو بہد عادی کی گئی ہے میں اسکو میں میں میں جہا میں

۴ فی کما گنا ہے ۳ رو ۴ ر ڈ ( Per Yard ) کی ۲ ک کر س  
( Exemption ) دنا گ ہے کی نہ سب ہیں ہے

Cloth woven on handlooms exclusively out of hand-spun yarn and sold by persons dealing exclusively in such cloth

اس طرح رکھے جن کوئی عذر ہیں ہو سک کہ نہ کوکھ دی کے رہے وے ہیں و  
خود اس کا کہے ہیں کن ووں میں سی لوی ربط عام نہ کوں ہے

آر لی میں فار صفا آاد کم رہے ہیں کہ ہم ہر رگاری دور کے ہے  
ہیں اور لوگوں کو نام د ہے ہیں ملے مل کلاہ کے سج ۴ ملے لکھ  
کھادی ڈ سج دھے ہاں ہم اسسا رکھے ہیں لکن میں ملا د ۱۰ ہا  
ہوں ۱۰ معلوم کلاہ ہاری ہو ب ک ورا ہیں کرنا ملے مل کا ک کلاہ  
( Coarse Cloth ) سال کے ۴ ہے و ہر روز کلاہ اسمال کرتے ووں  
کی حد س راد ہے جلیے ۴ کر میں دنا گنا ہا و بھی وٹ نہا ڈسک  
لس دناں ہر ہری بارڈ ( Costing less than Rs 8 per yard ) ۴  
حیث ہے کہ آادی کی یک ری بعد کوں مل کلاہ اسمال کری ہے میں  
حالت میں میں سمجھا ہوں کہ کوں مل کلاہ

Cloth of such descriptions as may from time to time be specified by notification in the Jauida costing less per yard than Rs 8 or such other sum as may be so specified

کس سے سمجھے ہونا چاہیے مافہ سڈول ( ) کے ام ہر ( ۱۰ ) سکے ہارے میں  
میں اکثر آرڈرل میں سے بھی کہا ہے نہ ہر آکے ملاحظہ میں لانا چاہا ہوں  
کہ کسانوں کے لیے بہت ضروری ہے کہ اگر نہ لکھ میں سے معلق ضرورت کی ضرورت کو  
سمجھے کیا جائے

Raw iron and steel and agricultural implements manufacture from the same

را آهن حصکوار دو میں خام لوہا داکھا لوہا کہے ہیں کلس کے اعراض کے لیے  
اسمال میں آنا ہے لکن اسکو سمجھے ہیں کنا گنا ہے وہی ہر سے میں کی گی  
ہے خود ہاسوں کے کام میں ان ہے سا د فابوں ہائے ووں کی بوجہ اس طرف ہیں  
گی میں جانب میں بوجہ کرنا چاہا ہوں کیونکہ کسانوں ر ڈ رکٹ اساک  
( Direct Attack ) ہونا ہے لہذا اسکو سمجھے کرنا چاہیے سڈول کے ام ہر  
۴ کے ہارے میں میں ہاؤر کو موجہ کرنا چاہا ہوں جو حیرت اہر بھی جائے ہیں  
میں میں سمجھے ہیں کہ اکسور ڈنوں ہم کرتے والے ہیں لکن اسی ضرورت

پر بھی سانس نہیں لگا جاتا ہے جس دیکھ رہا ہوں ہے اس کے رجحان  
علم انا جا رہا ہے میں نہیں سمجھ سکتا کہ یہاں صحیح ہے یا وہاں میں  
اسکے سمجھنے سے غاصر رہا ہے بعد ازاں پتا چلا کہ میں نے وہاں  
کی ایک نادار سے صحبت نہ کی تھی اور رحم کی گئی وہ وہاں کے لیے نہ کہوں  
لگاں جا رہی ہے کہ میں تو رجحان کرنا چاہتا ہے تاکہ میں اب وہاں لکوں  
میں کہہ سکتا ہوں کہ میں نے اس سے رابطہ میں وہاں میں وہاں میں وہاں میں  
وہاں کے دوسرے راویں میں کہ میں نے ایک وجہ جو عدم راہ و کھل دنا  
گناہ لکھ کر جو درست ہوگی کہ ان کے حوالہ میں ایک ماہ وہاں پر لادے  
ملے میں عرصہ دروختہ میں وہاں میں وہاں میں وہاں میں وہاں میں وہاں میں  
اسل کرونگا کہ پرے مسئلوں میں جو ام میں (۳) ہے انکو بدل کر کے جو نا  
ام لانا جا رہا ہے سنی ہمارے پرانے میں ہی نوام رہا جائے

شری ویرندر پٹیل: سر، سرسری شکل میں اس کی شائد کرنے کا میں  
کہا جا رہا ہے یہ بھی لپکا گیا ہے اس لئے صرف اس لئے کہ میں نے  
نکس عائد کیا گیا ہے میں نے عرصہ دروختہ کہ ان تمام امور پر کافی غور کیا ہے  
اور اس پر بھی غور کیا گیا ہے کہ میں نے اس کا ارکانوں پر میں نے اس کو گریٹ  
میں کہا گیا ہے مجھے راب دن ان لوگوں سے سامہ پڑنا ہے جو اسکو استعمال کرتے  
ہیں میں دیکھا ہوں کہ یہ لوگ جو کسٹل خریدتے ہیں ان کو دھڑکوں سے خریدتے  
ہیں نا دیہاتوں میں جو ہذا واری اور پھرنا ہے اور جس میں دھڑکنا چھوٹ و باری  
کسٹل جسے کے لیے لائے ہیں ان سے خریدتے ہیں اور یہ کسٹل جو عائد کیا جا رہا ہے  
اس سے بھاری پر عائد کیا جا رہا ہے جسکی تجارت ساڑھے ماہ ہو رہی ہو مگر ہمارا عرصہ  
ہے کہ کہ کو کسٹل کی بڑے اسٹاکسٹ کے پاس سے کسٹل میں نہ لدا کرنا اور نہ  
وہ سپروں میں کر رہا ہے اسی صورت میں لپکا کہ اس کا ہار بٹسکار نا کماں  
پر رہا ہے درست ہوگا یہ نکسٹل ان لوگوں پر عائد ہو سکتا ہے جو ہروں کی  
عداد میں کسٹل خریدتے ہیں نا اس کا کاروبار کرتے ہیں ان لوگوں میں اس کا آرڈر  
جو کہ ان سے متعلق شغل نہیں ہوگی یہی اسلئے میں اس غلط فہمی کو دور کرنا  
مناسب سمجھا

శ్రీ వేద వరదేంద్రరావు

ప్రతిపక్ష

అమendmentలు అమendmentలు (Amendments) మీద ముఖ్యంగా చర్చ  
అయినా అందులో ఎవరి ప్రతిపక్షం ప్రతిపక్షం చేసినా విరుద్ధంగా  
గారు చేసిన ప్రతిపక్షం ప్రతిపక్షం చేసినా విరుద్ధంగా  
అందులో ఎవరి ప్రతిపక్షం ప్రతిపక్షం చేసినా విరుద్ధంగా  
అందులో ఎవరి ప్రతిపక్షం ప్రతిపక్షం చేసినా విరుద్ధంగా

దాని మనం ఒక్క కృతవత్తు తీర్చుకు దొనివల్ల తులుగు తొగిమ్మో. ఎ కల్పమైనా కావాలి అది కల్పమన్న ఒక్క కృతవత్తుమీద పేరుతో ఎవరు ఎక్కడ మృత్యువునున్నా? అని కూడదని దొంగునది ఈ ఒక్క కృతవత్తు కల్పమే పేరుదానో అందుకు ఎం? ఒకటిరెండు కృతవత్తులతో ఒకవైపు ఒకటి ముద్రానో విరుద్ధమే కాదు దొనిని నిర్మూలించు పని మార్కెట్ల పేర కుప్పాయి ఈ తీర్పును ఎవ క్షీంతుకును ను విరుద్ధమయ్యి ను నడుకోవడం నిరాశం నిరుద్ధమయ్యి ఎదిక్కుతో ఈ తీర్పు కోర్టు నుంచి ఎ ను ముద్రా వున్నా ఎది ఎదికాదు

میسٹر ایسکر ان سو اہمیت رکھتا ہے کہ ان دنوں کے امریکہ  
کا نا جاکر اور کس دنوں کے ہیں؟ اچھا ہے۔

شری کے بل رسموں رائے۔ ہاں میں اسی ر سا رکھا ہے

[illegible][illegible]



[illegible]

పై కరణి ప్రజలు సరదా•కర వాడుకలను పట్టిపొరు పెనుకటి ప్రాంతాల్లో వ్యాపించి వున్నాయి. రిక్తుల ప్రాంతాల్లో కూడా కిక్కిరిసి ఆ పరదా ముద్రపడింది. స్వరకా• మే వారికి కా•ంయం, సర్దుపాడు స్థి ప్రకా•వీణ వాడుకలు ముద్రపడి వారు ఎక్కడో ఉన్న ప్రాంతము వైరుగ బాదా జరుగుతోంది.

కాబట్టి ఇవే ౧౩ ప్రత్యేకముల ఒనిద్దొంతాన్ని అనువదించి గాక భూదేవీద పదే పేర్లు  
మీద అమూలములు అనుమి వ రేవీద ప్రేమల వ రేవీద కాం పములగును అనిపించి  
ఈ కిల్లలం వం శాలవన్నింటి ఒకటే పరిశీల్య న్నవలయునంటే విధుం గాక ఎల్ల  
సమయము ప్రకాశింక న్ని ధృష్టితో పెట్టుకొని వారేకీ కాదరాలుకంగా దింపేము అయి  
కాబట్టి ఇప్పుడు ఇక్కడ ఎం త సాధారణ ప్రజలవెనుకం గల మువ్వలపాచువల్లకేమందా వేయ  
టకువలసి లేదంటే దానిని కనుమరేగ వగవారు పిల్లలియగా అంగీకరిస్తారు అనిమ న్నము

श्री लक्ष्मीनारायण गणेशदास श्रीगुरुदेव गेवर फार विष्णुमूर्ति ने पुराने सोबल के अंदर न ३७ के नारे के फरमाया अगर वह कास्टीट्यूशन आफ बिबिया का सेक्शन (२८५) देखते हो मानूस प्रोवा कि किस पर टैक्स नहीं लगा सकते अगर वह किस बिबाय का करिक्शन कर के दो बेहतर होगा

*Shri V D Deshpande* Is that the opinion of the hon the Finance Minister?

*Mr. Speaker* No opinion is necessary.

*Dr. G. S. Melkote* I will reply at the end.

श्री भागिरथ पट्टाभ सबलके समय में जो कम्पमेटस काय गय ह और जिन पर फिटी सारी (Cust case) किया जा रहा है जिस विषय में न अक मुसुली बात तलावेता चाहता ह जिस में बतलाया गया ह कि सेल्सटक्स असे ही कुकानदार को उगाया जाना जिसकी बिकरी साबसात हुआर ही देहाती लोग काम गोर पर बची कुकानो से मान करिबसे ह जिनकी बिकरी वो हुआर पार हुआर तान हुआर से अपर नहीं नी जाती हमारे देहाती परसटस जैन के किय है बराबाव नहीं मान्य जू के मिले वाले के पास से के सेव मिलवाके की बिकरी अक हुआर से बियावा नहीं होती बची मुदा ये यह कहना कि पन्च के सिलसिले में देहात को टक्स देना पडगा यह गनना ह देहातो में जो चिल्लर बचपार करते ह जिनकी बिकरी ६ हुआर से अपर नहीं होती असे ही कुकानदारो से अनता न स करिबता ह और हमारा १० फिज अनता देहातो में रहती है सिफ बस फिज सहरों में रहते ह जिस बस फिज अनता के किय टक्स से बचन की कोशिस करना ठिग नहीं ह जिसका बियावा असर बाहर ह सहरों पर पडगा म मानता ह कि सहरों में भी गरिब ह ठेकिन बियावा पर पडेवाके ह और लौकिन लोग बियावा हों ह जिन पर टक्स का भार पडगा

सायकल की बात भी कहा गया कि जिसके भजन पर टक्स न होगा हमें देखना है कि सुबरा बाव से कौनसी चीज बाहर नी जाती ह बियावा सर हम बाव बाहर भजते ह बावो पर टक्स माफ ह रात और काटन पर टक्स नहीं रखा गया ह सुबराबाव कोभी जिबल्दीयल प्राविस नी गही कि जिस के अक्खपोटस से मतारिब हो अचरीक चर पर टक्स माफ रखा गया ह बहुत बताया गया ह यह सही गोर पर ह

*Dr G S Melkote* If the other amendments also are moved now I shall reply to all the amendments at the same time

*Mr Speaker* We are going clause by clause We are now discussing First Schedule clause 2 We shall first finish that

سری ورمندر پٹیل اس وقت میں اہل اہل کے لئے نہ کہا کہ  
کسکارہ را آئیں اسماعیل کرنا ہے اس سلسلے میں عائد کیا گیا ہے نہ وہاں  
جس کی گئی کہ کسکارہ را آئیں اسماعیل کرنا ہے

سری عبد الرحمن (ک) اہل حکمت گ ملک میں میری گائی کہ در کرتے  
عومی وہ کہ لڑکا کہ موری سا جس لگائی و سبب دم دنا لیکن  
میں سمجھا ہوں ہمارے ملک اعلیٰ سے ہاڑ ہے اس طرح بر رکاری میں روزگاری  
ہے عوام کی وہ کہ لڑکھٹ گئی ہے پہلے جو کسی سے گئے کہے اس میں ان پر  
ہی جس لگا کر عوام کہ رساں کرنے کی کوس کی جا رہی ہے کہ عوام دسی  
ہے نا عوام ہمدردی اگر حکومت کا یہی سبب ہے کہ عوام کی دسی کرنے نہ حکومت  
کی نہ السی حکومت کہ سارک ہو میں مارکاد دیا ہوں ورمب لی کے درجہ  
میں اس پر جس لگانا جا رہا ہے و رہادی ہے ان جس لگائے کا اس

و ن گرجا س ک س ع د د ی کے ل و س  
لے و ح ع م ح د ل ک اقل ا د کے ع ی ع  
ا ر ل ک م ر ا م

Mr Speaker The hon Dr G S Melkote

D G S Melkote Mr Speaker Sir During the debate on the amendments various general points have been raised. One thing which I would like to assure the House in replying to these points is that when I imposed this tax it was not merely the members of the Opposition that were in my view but the public of this State as a whole and it is immaterial in my view to which party one belongs. This taxation affects every one in this State and as such whenever I look at it I look at it not from the political point of view not from the party point of view but from the point of view of the general public as a whole. If Members of the Opposition also look at these things from that point of view and try to understand the various implications it will be a welcome feature.

In this connection I am reminded of one small story the story of a frog in the well. There was a frog in the well and another came from the sea. The frog in the well addressed to the frog in the sea. Look here. Is your sea as big as this? The frog in the sea laughed at the whole affair and said. How dare you compare the well with the sea? Then of course the frog in the well said. You are a liar and tried to kick out the frog in the sea.

That was all right from the propaganda point of view but here the things have got to be looked at from a proper perspective and the various implications should be duly understood. It may be possible that in one particular instance a certain section may be affected and in another other section may derive a greater relief than what I even anticipated. Taxation which affects people has got to be looked at from a broad perspective. If one has taken a broad perspective of this Bill the salient features would be clear to him.

Before I take up the salient features I would like to mention one of the points that a Member of the Opposition raised with regard to the general tax which would be brought in on an All India basis by the hon Finance Minister at the Centre.

I have not seen to day's newspaper but I knew it is coming up and would take some time. It has got to be thought out, the bill has to be prepared, placed before the Parliament there and passed. Besides this the States themselves have got to be consulted in the matter and all this I am sure will take one or two years. Till then what are we to do? That is one of the questions. If that comes in I will be the first.

*Shri V D Deshpande* I was referring to the Taxation Enquiry Committee which is going to be appointed by the Government of India to investigate the whole problem of taxes especially the Sales Tax problem.

*Dr G S Melkote* Exactly. I am saying the same thing. Let it come up all over India and I am prepared to accept that. This is an interim measure.

Then again the same Member tried to point out that what ever tax it may be it affects the consumer. I accept that contention. I did not deny that, last time I accepted it, this time also I accept it. Customs also affect the same type of consumer as the Sales tax. The same Member also raised the question of agriculturist and the primary needs food and cloth. Even this point I have answered already. On food there is no sales tax. It has been removed entirely. I agree that the primary needs of a man must be attended to first and that no taxation should be levied on them, but there is a policy behind it. With regard to mill cloth many Members have spoken and I shall dilate on that point later. I have tried to impose a tax on cloth for the simple reason that the customs tax was already there. If many Members again speak here to day and say that this is a fresh tax I want to tell them that this is not a fresh tax. Some of the Members actually referred to the Schedule of the Sales Tax Act 1950 and said that we have increased some of the rates in the Schedule. It is perfectly correct. The simple reason is that when that Act of 1950 was enforced, there was no Popular Government here. The Popular Government necessarily looks at it from to day's point of view and makes amendments conforming to the time spirit. That is one point. The second is I have given up the alternative taxation. I have made it perfectly clear that I am trying to impose possibly on similar items that were subject to customs and I have shown thereby that it is not merely 2 16% that the

common consumer has been paying but it is actually more than that for the simple reason that the haulage brokerage etc have got to be worked out by the shop keeper. Many of these items are not there to day. Even as it is in spite of the imposition of Sales tax there is a gain of nearly 2.15% by removing customs. Hence if Members try to bring before the public that this is a fresh tax it would be entirely wrong. I have given him an overall relief of 4% by abolishing customs. I have tried to re-impose tax only on certain items. It is not on all, and even on those items that I have tried to impose. I have given a relief of 2.15%.

It is in the wake of that some of the items like non-impliments, fish, fruits, kambaks and blankets and some other items have been added. One of the hon. Members on this side of the House has clarified the position which I myself wanted to clarify. Even on these articles, the sales tax would be there. Only on those whose turn over is Rs. 7,500 and above. Most of these things come to the City from the primary producer and he is not taxed. It is only those merchants who effect sales in bulk over Rs. 7,500 that are subjected to this tax and not others. It is not going to affect the primary agriculturist in any manner. With regard to the figure of Rs. 7,500 I have already replied. It is possible, Madras might have found it convenient to fix Rs. 10,000. But we in order to make good the gap had to fix at Rs. 7,500. There was one anomaly which hon. Members possibly have not noticed. Two years back the import customs duty was 5%. We gave up 1% in spite of imposing Sales Tax. The Sales tax will not give the Government the same amount of revenue to day because the administration of the Sales tax is still very loose and it is still in infant stage. For getting 2 crores of rupees from sales tax it may take 3 or 4 years more. People wanted customs to be abolished. As I said I have been trying to impose Sales tax to meet the revenue gap and at present the export customs duty has not been removed because we will not be able to make good that revenue.

Many hon. Members referred to this point that in the matter of the abolition of jugs we are trying to encourage them and that we are also hitting the primary consumer and all that. However much one may repeat it will not gain strength. I would wish all the emphasis at my command declare in the House and I am sure even some of the hon. Members of the

Opposition would agree with me that it was not the Members of the Opposition who abolished the Jagirdari system but it was we on this side of the House

Cheers from the Treasury Benches

*Shri V D Deshpande* It was the people of Hyderabad

*Dr G S Melkote* On the other hand by bringing in this jagirdari system continuously here and pleading for the mill cloth it is again the Members of the Opposition that are trying to help another type of jagirdari system such as mill cloth capitalist

If Madras had a special reason to impose this Sales tax I have shown that we too have a special reason. Meanwhile what and how to deal with some of these people the vested interests is the problem. It should be said to our credit that in the whole of India it is Hyderabad that moved on the onward march in ending the Jagirdari system. It would again be possible for us to find a way of ending this inequitable method of giving money ransoms inams etc. Possibly we ourselves would pave the way for land reforms which would be welcomed by the people. It is said that we are taking time and we do not want to do that. I should say that we would have brought in these reforms two or three years earlier but the people who came in our way were some of the hon. Members of the Opposition itself. I am sure even the people of Andhra who know this would help us to bring this about and co-operate with us. I believe that they will not co-operate with the Members of the Opposition.

Some of the primary needs like iron and non implements manufactured in the villages have necessarily got to be given encouragement. They should not be taxed as I said if the turn over is less than Rs. 7500.

Then with regard to hand spun and hand woven mill cloth, it is said that we are trying to encourage the capitalist. This has got a political background and requires an ideological consideration. Possibly the Member who spoke about this has not understood the implications. Regarding hand spun and hand woven cloth the All India Spinners Association has laid down certain rigid rules. They say that the spinner should be given a living wage of at least

8 annas for certain amount of yarn that he spins. Hence for every yard of cloth he produces a particular fixed amount. He is the primary spinner whereas in others it is again the middleman capitalist that comes in. He does not, like the primary spinner, that fixed amount of money and hence he becomes a capitalist. Our idea here is to help the primary spinner and that is why we have kept this ideal that it shall be certified. Let them obtain the certificate we will certainly accept it.

Then with regard to the item of handloom weavers there also I would welcome this. They should be given any amount of help. The dry then number is huge. When we are trying to help the big industries in the City these primary people also have got to be helped. But what is our idea? It is to end unemployment and that too within the quickest possible time. If we have got to do this and give sufficient employment to all the people in the country we have got to find work also. Work of that nature which can employ all these in the country to day is of two kinds. One is agriculture and the other is spinning cloth and these two constitute the primary needs of man. With regard to agriculture it is already over saturated and I have nothing to say in the matter with regard to cloth it is again the city capitalist that is trying to make money. If these mills were not there it would have taken at least another crore of people on this job. At present it may be about 15 or 20 lakhs and all this money instead of accumulating in the hands of a few capitalists would have gone to the agriculturists and the spinners. That is the primary thing. But to day even this mill yarn is limited in quantity. If you want more of that we have got to have more mills which means more capital and more money to capitalists. We have got sufficient yarn in the country and if handspinning is encouraged it will give employment to crores of people. That is why the maximum benefit is given to the certified spinner.

Next comes the weaver class. There you have got the master weaver all the benefit does not go to the primary weaver there. If that benefit goes to him I would go to any extent of helping him. Even there the profits would again go to the capitalists. The ideologies are very clear. It is to help the common man and it is to help the agriculturist. There

also that particular Schedule of the 1949 Act included both of a particular thing at Rs 180 or Rs 8 per yard today if my idea is to have more milk in the country naturally that clause on the cloth should be exempted altogether. But if the national policy cannot conform to that and at the same time we have got to do away with this unemployment the only quickest remedy seems to be this way. In order to help the agriculturist himself this policy of taxing the cloth should be reacted to so that the handspun and handwoven cloth which is certainly much more coarser than the handwoven or the mill cloth which is coarser also has got to be given that exemption.

Then comes the mill cloth. That is why these gradations are kept. No tax at all on hand spun and hand woven Khadi which is certified. Even if it is not certified at any rate he will not be taxed up to Rs 8. He comes up to the level of hand woven mill cloth. There is the alternative method of helping him. It need not to be by taxation alone. There is the Commerce and Industry Department which may help the primary weavers in other ways. I hope the Industries Department will take up the question and help them. But I am not speaking at present on it because this is the Bill on taxation. If it is the policy of the nation to have maximum amount of cloth at the quickest possible time and at the same time give employment to crores of people there can be no other way. Hence this side of the House would have to certainly reject the suggestion that has been made.

*Shri V D Deshpande* Will the hon Finance Minister clarify the point regarding hand woven cloth out of hand spun yarn which is not certified how will it be included in the Schedule?

(Pause)

Now there is a cloth of a type which will be hand woven and also hand spun but not certified. Where will that category go?

*Dr G S Melkote* All sorts of cloth if it is hand spun if it is not certified.

*Shri V D Deshpande* But it is specified that it should be from mill yarn. The rider is there.



*Dr G S Melkote* I accept that that is reasonable

With regard to the amendments brought in to the list of exempted goods Schedule I I accept the amendment regarding Charkas and their parts and Shivers and Guts

With regard to medicines as I said last time itself, the statistics available with us are very poor For the past 2 or 3 days we are again at it I should say that if I had imposed tax on medicines I would have realised to the tune of Rs 9 or 4 lakhs Still as it is a primary necessity and many hon Members from this side of the House also brought this to my notice I accept that amendment

Then with regard to fish it is a very small matter The amount realisable is very small I have made clear that point last time and even that I accept

With regard to Kambals and Blankets I am not accepting it for the simple reason that it is not going to hit the primary producer If it does and if it is brought to my notice subsequently at the next session I may think it over It is going to give money to the Government and is not going to hit the primary producer So I cannot accept that amendment

Similarly with regard to mill cloth and flints also I cannot accept it With regard to flints also the primary producer will not be hit It is the big merchant who sells it in lots and who has to give them to other big shops that will be hit Hence even that I am not accepting

With regard to meat that is also a similar category and I cannot accept that

Lastly it was said that some of the items that are there have been omitted I laid down some broad principles last time In 1949 the statistics available were not correct Even today it is poor But when I realised that some of the items that found place in the list are not worth the candle I felt that the amount realisable by including these here will be a waste of administrative money That is why I have not included them But even then I am getting some of these things further examined If I find that they are going to get us money from the capitalist classes I will bring in an amendment in the next session i.e. November Possibly the House would accept it That is the only reply I can give at present As it is I find I will get very little money from that

With these few words I request the House to pass the Bill without any further opposition.

*Mr. Speaker:* I shall put the amendments to vote. Of course the amendments moved by Shri I. K. Shioff have been accepted by the hon. the Finance Minister viz. Chukris and then pairs and Shivers and Guts. So they need not be put to vote.

Similarly two items in Shri G. Srinamulu's amendment viz. Medicines and Fish have been accepted by the hon. the Finance Minister.

There are four more items in Shri G. Srinamulu's amendment. Merit Prints, Mill Cloth and Kambals and Blankets. I think it would be better if I put one item after another to vote so that the House would be in a position to vote without confusion.

The Question is

That Merit be added to the list of items in Schedule I.

The Motion was negatived.

The Question is

'That Prints' be added to the list of items in Schedule I.

The Motion was negatived.

The Question is

That Mill cloth be added to the list of items in Schedule I.

The Motion was negatived.

The Question is

'That Kambal and Blankets be added to the list of items in Schedule I.'

The motion was negatived.

The list given in Schedule II of the Bill has to be substituted by the amendment moved by the hon. the Finance Minister himself. I shall put it to vote.

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a Bill further to amend  
the Hyderabad General  
Sales Tax Act 1950*

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*Shri V D Deshpande* Mr Speaker Sir The hon the Finance Minister has said that he will make the necessary correction in item No 22 Hand loom cloth made of mill made yarn costing less than Rs 8 per yard That is not to be restricted to mill made yarn

*Mr Speaker* The hon Member can put it as Hand loom cloth costing less than Rs 8 per yard

*Shri V D Deshpande* It will be clear if it is stated as Hand loom cloth other than that specified in Item No 15 costing less than Rs 8 per yard

*Dr G S Melkote* Yes That is all right

*Mr Speaker* Item No 22 Hand loom cloth other than that specified in Item No 15 costing less than Rs 8 per yard

*Shri G Sriramulu* I would suggest an amendment In item No 8 remove the word and before butter and add after the word butter and before ghee

*Mr Speaker* It is a new amendment and it can not be accepted at this stage

*Shri G Sriramulu* I am appealing to the hon the Finance Minister

*Dr G S Melkote* I have no objection

*Mr Speaker* I shall now put the whole Schedule I as amended to vote

The Question is

That Schedule I of the Bill as amended stand part of the Bill

The Motion was adopted

Now I shall put clause 8 of the Bill with the Schedule as amended to vote The Question is

That Clause 8 of the Bill with Schedule I is amended stand part of the Bill

The Motion was adopted

Clause 8 was added to the Bill

*Mr Speaker* There is an amendment to Schedule II by Shri Mohammed Ali Moosavi

*Shri Mohammed Ali Moosavi* Mr Speaker Sir I beg to move

(1) That in line 1 of item No 18 in Schedule II proposed to be substituted by Clause 4 as per the amendment No II given notice of by the hon Dr G S Melkote between the words excluding and cement insert the following word namely

*stone ware*

(2) In line 2 of item No 18 in Schedule II proposed to be substituted by Clause 4 as per the Amendment No II given notice of by the hon Dr G S Melkote after the words iron pipes and the following words namely —

and fittings respectively

*Mr Speaker* Motion moved

*Dr G S Melkote* Mr Speaker Sir I accept these amendments

*Shri V D Deshpande* I want to know why foreign liquor has been exempted from sales tax

*Dr G S Melkote* I have not been able to collect statistics in this regard and I have yet to decide what tax should be levied on foreign liquor

*Shri B Ramakrishna Rao* It is exempted at present from the levy of additional tax but not altogether

*Mr Speaker* These two amendments moved by Shri Mohammed Ali Moosavi have been accepted by the hon the

*L A Bill No XIX of 1952  
a Bill to amend  
the Hyderabad Shops and  
Establishment Tax Act 1950*

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Finance Minister and these clauses will be numbered as 26 and 27 in Schedule II. I shall now put Schedule II as amended to vote. The Question is

That Schedule II (Sections 3 (2) and 4 (2)—Goods on which an additional tax is leviable) as amended stand part of the Bill.

The Motion was adopted.

*Mr. Speaker:* I shall now put Clause 4 to vote. The Question is

That Clause 4 along with Schedule II as amended stand part of the Bill.

The Motion was adopted.

Clause 4 was added to the Bill.

*Mr. Speaker:* The Question is

That the short title and commencement and preamble stand part of the Bill.

The Motion was adopted.

That short title and commencement and preamble were added to the Bill.

*Dr. G. S. Melkote (Finance Minister):* Mr. Speaker Sir, I beg to move That L A Bill No XI of 1952 a Bill to further amend the Hyderabad General Sales Tax Act 1950 be read a third time and passed.

*Mr. Speaker:* The Question is

That L A Bill No XI of 1952 a Bill to further amend the Hyderabad General Sales Tax Act 1950 be read a third time and passed.

The Motion was adopted.

**L A Bill No XIX of 1952 a Bill to Amend  
the Hyderabad Shops and Establishments Act, 1951**

*Shri V. B. Ragu:* Mr. Speaker Sir, I beg to introduce L A Bill No XIX of 1952 a Bill to amend the Hyderabad Shops and Establishments Act 1951.

*Mr Speaker* L A Bill No XIX of 1952 a Bill to amend the Hyderabad Shops and Establishments Act 1951 is introduced

If any hon Member wants to submit amendment to this Bill, he may do so before 10 or 11 a m tomorrow because these amendments have to be cyclostyl and distributed to all the Members before 2 p m

شری کٹا رام رڈی      ملا انکٹ کی کا مان ہیکر ہیں ملے ہیں اگر وہ ملے ہیں  
وسم لب ہوئی

*Shri V B Raju* The original Act will be placed in the Library

*Shri V D Deshpande* Mr Speaker Sir again I have to point out

*Mr Speaker* Last time I have said that at least copies of the particular sections that have to be amended should be supplied to the Members. Would it be possible for the hon Minister for Labour to supply the copies?

*Shri V D Deshpande* We do not mind even if they are supplied tomorrow

*Shri V B Raju* I shall try to arrange to supply them by 12 noon tomorrow

*Shri Annaji Rao Gavane* Then how is it possible for us to table the amendments?

*Mr Speaker* Ten copies of the Act will be placed in the Library and then the hon Minister will try to supply the copies of the sections intended to be amended by 11 a m tomorrow

*Shri G Sriramulu* May I know when the Gazettes will be supplied to the hon Members

*Mr Speaker* The matter is still with the Finance Department and I hope it would be decided soon

The House then adjourned till Two of the Clock on Friday the 11th July 1952